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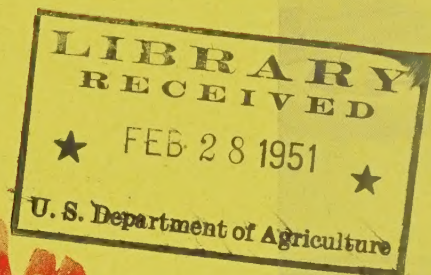
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1951

WILSON'S

GARDEN GUIDE

Better Seeds for Better Gardens



WILSON'S SEEDS

284-286 Bloomfield Ave.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.

OPPOSITE
LACKAWANNA
STATION

PHONE
MONTCLAIR
2-2433

WILSON'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS

ALL FIRST SIZE BULBS — (ORDER EARLY)

All Same Price — \$1.10 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100

CULTURE— Any good garden soil, thoroughly prepared and manured, is suitable. Bone Meal in fall or cow manure (Bovung) in spring are particularly good. If the soil is stiff, add sand or sifted ashes.

Gladioli do best in full sun. Plant in rows, 6 inches apart in the row and 6 inches deep, rows 12 inches apart. Continue to plant every 2 weeks till July for a succession. Frequent cultivation is advisable. Water copiously. Take up bulbs in fall before ground begins to freeze and put in a warm, sunny place, for a few days, to dry. Cut off stems close to bulb. Put bulbs (corms) in boxes not over 4 inches deep and keep in a dry cool place till spring.

Cut spikes as soon as the first one or two flowers are open. The remainder will open in the house.

21 LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS

(Numbers after each sort indicate days to maturity)

ALCHEMIST. Excellent clear Yellow.	62
AMBROSIA. Lavender and Old Rose.	72
BAGDAD. Smoky Old Rose.	89
BEACON. Clear Rose, scarlet cream blotch.	89
BERTY SNOW. Lovely Lavender with pink cast.	77
BLUE BEAUTY. Best light Blue.	77
ETHEL CAVE COLE. Pure light Pink.	89
EXCELLENCE. Scarlet Red, tall straight spikes.	69
EARLY ORANGE. Pure Bright Orange.	61
GOLDEN GATE. Richest Golden Yellow.	70
LAVENDER RUFFLES. Extra large light Lavender.	71
LULU A. HUNT. Rich Geranium Pink.	83
MARGARET BEATON. White with Red eye.	85
MARGARET FULTON. Lovely deep Salmon.	85
PELEGRINA. Deep Purple. Outstanding.	88
PICARDY. Apricot Pink, immense spikes.	90
PURPLE SUPREME. New Rich Purple, good cut flower.	85
ROCKET. Brilliant Red.	86
ROSE DELIGHT. Ruffled Rose Pink.	86
SNOW PRINCESS. Very large White.	84
WANDA. Creamy Yellow with soft Lavender markings.	87



WILSON'S GLORIOUS GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

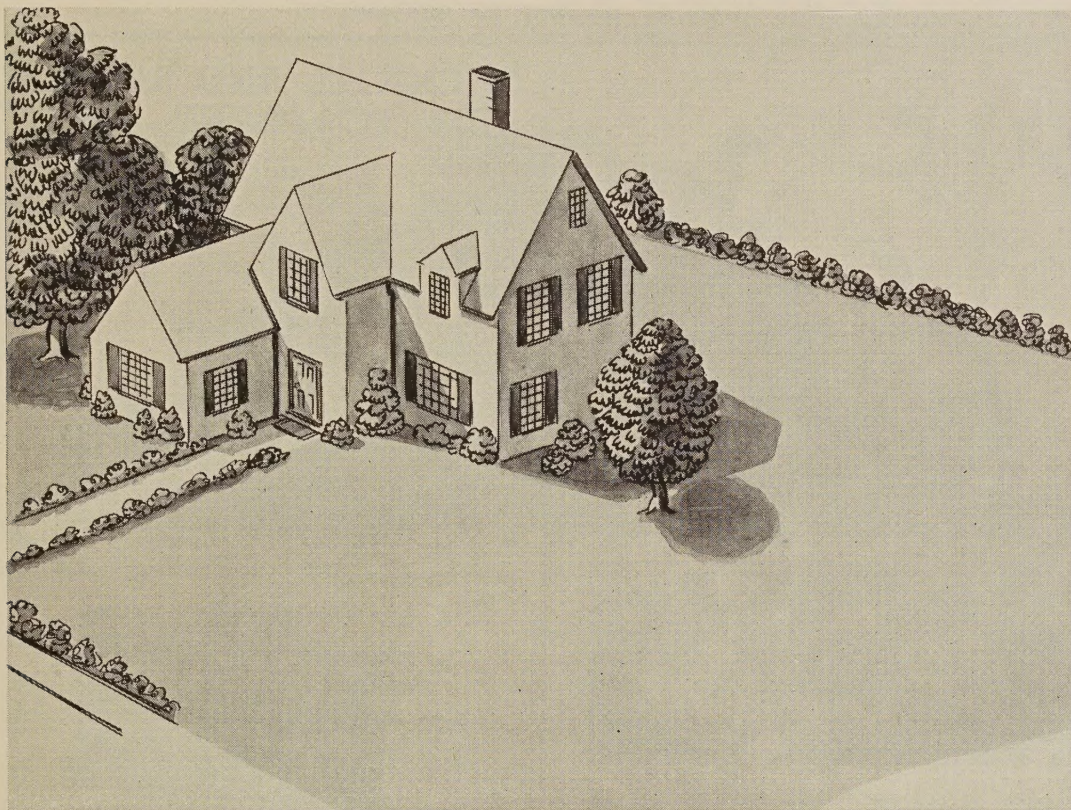
Nothing Better— Order Early — 85 cts. per dozen; \$6.50 per 100

Tuberous Rooted Begonias - All Types

Most decorative as pot-plants, blooming for many weeks during spring and early summer. Planted outdoors after all danger of cold weather is past, a continuous display of flowers will be had until late fall. Dig tubers before frost. Not hardy. Do wonderfully well in the shade.

GLOXINIAS

WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURES



A beautiful lawn enhances the beauty of the entire landscape; increases property values.

WILSON'S EVERGREEN LAWN SEED

For 30 years Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed has been the choice of people who demand finer lawns. Based on years of extensive study and experimentation, Wilson's Evergreen is an exclusive Wilson formula. It is composed of fine, recleaned perennial grasses, to which have been added sufficient annual grasses to crowd out weeds, establish a quick stand of lawn, and protect the finer grasses until they are firmly established.

A Single Pound of Wilson's Evergreen Is Enough for 200 Square Feet

WILSON'S SHADY-SPOT EVERGREEN

An excellent mixture for shaded or partly shaded areas, Wilson's Shady-Spot Evergreen is composed of fine, dwarf-growing grasses, which in their wild or natural state have been found to thrive in shaded areas. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees or buildings is often sour. These conditions are usually indicated by the growth of moss and coarse grasses. To correct excessive acidity, apply a liberal amount of Lime (see page 31) after removing the moss and coarse grasses. An application of Wilson's Lawn Enricher will replenish the soil. **Sow Wilson's Shady-Spot one pound to 100 square feet.**

WILSON'S TERRACE LAWN SEED

Many of the fine terraces you have admired in your neighborhood have been made from Wilson's Terrace Lawn Seed Mixture. The grasses used in this unusually fine formula produce long, spreading roots that withstand the wash of heavy rains, thrive in shallow soils and produce a green turf throughout the season. Terraces should be thickly seeded—at least 2 pounds to 100 square feet—and should be patted down with a board, not rolled.

Quantity	1 lb	5 lb	10 lb	25 lb
Prices	\$1.25	\$6.00	\$11.50	\$27.00

NOTE: To attempt to make a lawn without adequate and proper fertilizer is futile. Wilson's Lawn Enricher is designed to supply the necessary nutrients to Wilson's Evergreen Lawn Seed mixtures. It should be used on both new and old lawns. See p. 31.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

MARKET PRICE — VERY SHORT CROP

All Tested for Purity and Growth and All Best Grades

Blue Grass, Kentucky. One of the most valuable grasses for lawns.

Colonial Bent. Excellent for lawns.

Domestic Rye Grass. Valuable for lawns in mixtures of other grasses.

Chewing's N. Z. Fescue. Valuable for lawns—does well in shade.

Orchard Grass. A valuable grass in mixtures for pasture or for hay.

Red-top Grass Seed. Fancy recleaned.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass. A spreading thickly matting species. Fine for shady lawns, under trees, etc.

White Dutch Clover. For lawns. Tends to thicken the undersod.

Wild White Clover.

HERBICIDES - PLANT AIDS

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



TO RID YOUR LAWN OF UGLY WEEDS

ENDOWEED

A non-poisonous hormone weed killer. Will kill poison ivy, ragweed, plantain, dandelion and many other weeds. $\frac{1}{2}$ Pint Tin treats 2000 sq. ft., \$1.00; Quart Tin treats 8000 sq. ft., \$2.75.

WEED NO MORE

Non-poisonous. Kills dandelion, poison oak, chickweed, plantain, pennywort and many other noxious weeds. Lawn size tin, treats 1600 sq. ft., \$1.00; Quart bottle, treats 6400 sq. ft., \$3.00.

AMMATE WEED KILLER (DUPONT)

(Ammonium Sulfamate.) A non-poisonous weed killer which can be applied by hand or sprayer, or can be applied dry. Will kill poison oak, poison ivy, poison Sumac, etc. Price, 2 lb. bottle, 90 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.25.

DU PONT LAWN WEED KILLER

2, 4-D in liquid form. Rids lawns safely of dandelions, plantain and wild onion. Controls many other undesirable broad leaf weeds, too. 8 oz. cans \$1.00.

DU PONT LAWN WEED KILLER #2

A concentrated form of 2, 4-D especially suitable for larger areas. One can of Lawn Weed Killer #2 will give control of 21,000 square feet of average lawn, almost half an acre. 1 quart can \$2.95.

KARMAX, 2, 4-D

Kills weeds on lawns the easy way without harming the grass. One tablet dissolved in 2 quarts water makes enough solution for 100 sq. ft. of lawn. 25 tablets, \$1.00; 100 tablets, \$3.40.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIAL AIDS TO PLANT GROWTH

FRUITONE

Hormone spray for preventing preharvest drop of apples. Holds apples on the tree longer. Fruitone sprays on flowers produce better set of seed and fruit, such as tomatoes, and beans. $\frac{2}{5}$ oz. pkg., 25 cts.; 2 oz. can, \$1.00 (makes 25 gals. of spray).

ROOTONE

A hormone powder easy to use, anyone can apply safely, no skill is needed to apply Rootone—just dip and plant. Price $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkg., 25 cts.; 2 oz. jar, enough to treat 3,000 cuttings, \$1.00.

TRANSPLANTONE

The most effective form of vitamin B₁, contains plant hormone, vitamins B and C and other growth substances. One level teaspoon makes 10 gallons of solution. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pkt., 25 cts.; 3 oz. can, \$1.00.

AMAZING — YET TRUE!



HELPS FLOWERS AND PLANTS GROW
BETTER . . . FASTER!

Lightens heavy soil — Aerates soil — Holds moisture longer — Aids seed germination — Makes ideal mulch. Get Terra-Lite! $\frac{1}{2}$ bus. 85 cts.; 2 bus. \$2.00.

*Terra-Lite is the trademark of Universal Zonolite Insulation Co.



WILSON'S FINER VEGETABLE SEEDS



BEANS

GREEN-POD BUSH — (Scarce)

1 lb. Will Sow a Row 100 Feet Long;
60 to 90 lbs. to the Acre.

Mature in 50 to 70 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels pods to acre. Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.

BOUNTIFUL. Long, fleshy, flat, broad pods, tender and brittle and absolutely stringless; very early and productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.

GIANT STRINGLESS. Round meaty pods. Fine flavor. Does well in any soil but prefers heavier clay. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.

STREAMLINER. White seeded bountiful. A new bean with white seeds. Ideal for home and market gardens. Pods flat, 8 to 10 inches long, stringless and almost fiberless. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Long round pods; early; stringless at all stages. A heavy yielder. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.

KING OF THE EARLIES. (Black Valentine.) Round pods; very early and a heavy yielder. Hardy and can be planted earlier than others. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.

TENDERGREEN. A bean of unusual merit, remarkable for both heavy yield and delicious quality. Valuable for home gardeners. Pods round, light green, tender and strictly stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

VALENTINE, EXTRA EARLY RED. Round pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.

REFUGEE STRINGLESS GREEN. Round pods. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.

ENGLISH BROAD WINDSOR (FAVA). Very hardy; height about 3 feet. Sow early to get into pod before heat sets in. Do not require stakes or poles. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 50 cts.; 1 lb. 90 cts. Matures in about 100 days.

WAX OR YELLOW-POD BUSH BEANS

(SCARCE)

1 lb. Will Sow a Row 100 Feet Long;
60 to 90 lbs. to the Acre

Matures in 50 to 70 days from germination. Average height, 15 inches. Average yield, 125 to 150 bushels pods to acre.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX (California Rust-Proof). Black-seeded; pods of good size, thick and flat and of excellent quality. Early. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.

TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX. Long, flat, meaty, yellow pods, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, brittle; stringless. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

BRITTLE WAX, Round Pod Kidney Wax. Early, of vigorous growth, heavy yielder; pods long, round; entirely stringless; fine flavor. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

Inoculate all Beans with **LEGUME-AID**. Improves quality and increases yield. See page 32.

POLE, STRING OR SHELL BEANS

(SCARCE)

1 lb. to 100 hills

KENTUCKY WONDER—OLD HOMESTEAD. Round pods 7 to 9 inches long; stringless. Sweet and tender. Matures in 65 days. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.

POTOMAC. A strong grower like Kentucky Wonder producing in abundance stringless, almost round, slender pods, nearly 7 inches long. Train on fence or pole. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER. Largely grown for ornamental purposes. Snap or Shell bean. 90 days. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.; Pkt. 15 cts.

LIMA BEANS—on Page 4

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF VEGETABLE PLANTS IN SEASON

DWARF, OR BUSH LIMA BEANS

(BUTTER BEANS)

1 lb. will sow a row about 100 feet long; 45 lbs. to the acre. Mature in 65 to 80 days; ten days earlier than Pole Limas. Liberal Packets 10 cts. each. Plant seed eyes down and not too deep.

FORDHOOK BUSH. Large pods; very productive; quality unsurpassed. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. Larger than the foregoing, heavy yielder, and early. Very popular. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

BUSH LIMA, HENDERSON'S. Small seed; productive; early. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 60 cts.

BUSH LIMA, BABY FORDHOOK. 12 to 14 inches high. Early and prolific; quality unsurpassed. Sets pods where others fail. Pods are large for a baby lima; seeds bright green in its eating stage and creamy white when dry. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 45 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.

POLE LIMA BEANS

2 lbs. Will Plant About 150 Hills.
Matures in 75 to 90 Days.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of all; enormous pods and Beans; great yielder.

CHALLENGER (Potato Lima). Very productive; thick pods and beans.

KING OF THE GARDEN. Vigorous grower; large pods, often 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad. Beans extra large and thick and of fine flavor.

SMALL SIEVA or CAROLINA. Produces a fine crop of attractive pods. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, each with 3 or 4 small flat green beans of splendid quality.

PRICES OF POLE LIMA BEANS

Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.
10 cts.	35 cts.	65 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One Ounce Will Produce 3,000 plants

Mature in About 90 Days

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Very tender; prolific.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.



Wax Beans (See Page 3)

GARDEN BEETS

CAREFULLY SELECTED SEED

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 50 Feet Long
6 to 7 Pounds to the Acre

Ready for Table in 55 to 80 Days

DETROIT DARK RED. Globular; deep vermilion flesh, very sweet and tender. For early or late sowing; our seed produces the darkest colored beets of unusual sugar content.

EARLY PRIZE BLOOD. Very early and uniform. Almost round, deep ox-blood color, small taproot; medium top. Tender and sweet.

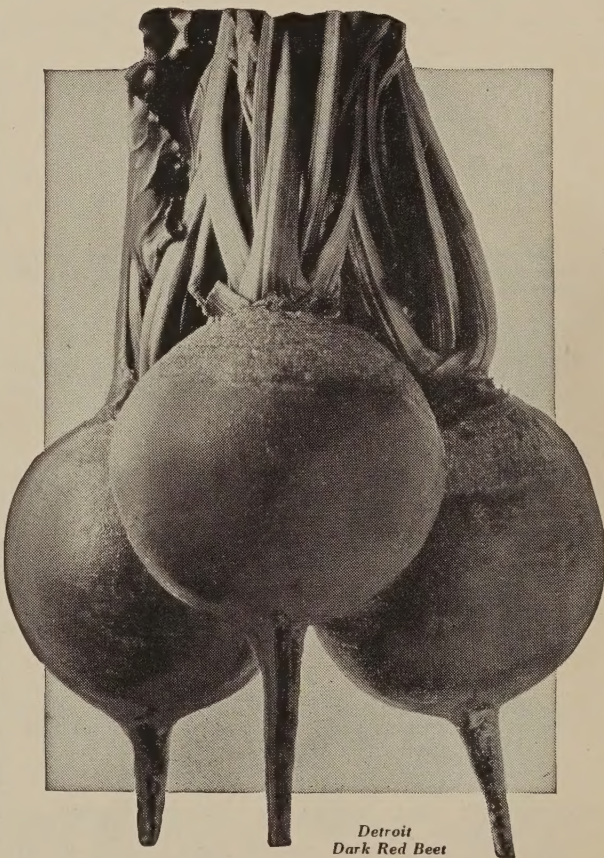
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Deep red flesh, slightly zoned; very smooth, tender and sweet. Very early; good shape and size.

CRIMSON GLOBE. A second-early globe-shaped Beet of medium size. The flesh is rich, blood-red, very sweet and free from stringiness.

PRICES OF ABOVE BEET SEED

Pkt. 10 cts.	oz. 25 cts.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.
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SWISS CHARD—See Page 10



*Detroit
Dark Red Beet*

BROCCOLI RICH IN VITAMINS

1 oz. Will Produce 2,000 Plants

CALABRESE IMPROVED (Italian Green Sprouting). A distinct variety. Plant forms a large, solid head which remains green. When the central head is cut, numerous sprouts develop from the leaf axis, each sprout terminating in small green heads. Matures in about 90 days from our selected seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

RAPA (Spring Broccoli). Produces small green heads which are cut and bunched. Developed from the Turnip family. Sow in Spring or Fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

CABBAGE EARLY AND LATE

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet; 15 cts. ¼ oz.

One Ounce Will Produce About 2,000 Plants: Four Ounces Will Produce Enough Plants for One Acre. Matures in 60 to 100 Days.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE. (Self closing). Excellent for salad or for coleslaw. Can also be boiled like cabbage. Hearts blanch crystalline white. Sow in August and thin plants to stand 18 inches apart in rows 2½ feet apart. DO NOT TRANSPLANT.

Pe Tsai. Heads 15" tall, 5" thick.

Pkt. 10 cts. ½ oz. 20 cts. 1 oz. 40 cts.

COPENHAGEN MARKET. Distinctly early. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting; stem short; heads round, firm; 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Of excellent quality. ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

GOLDEN-ACRE CABBAGE. A small, early, very fine variety, with round, solid heads. The outer leaves are small, permitting close planting. Very suitable for the suburban gardener. ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.



Chinese Cabbage

EARLY GIANT SOLID HEAD. Matures after Wakefield. It is round and does not crack easily. It does splendidly under dry weather conditions, developing perfect heads. Keeps well. ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Very early, sure-heading; largely grown by home gardeners. Medium sized, pointed heads, solid and of good quality. ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH. Large, flat heads, uniform, solid and of finest quality. For winter use. ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLAND. Short stem. Medium-sized round heads of good quality. One of the best for winter keeping. ½ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of all Savoy for the home garden; grows strong and vigorous with dense, crumpled leaves and solid heads. ½ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 45 cts.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK. Fine for pickling. Round solid heads, dark red. ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

CARROTS

TENDER — SWEET — NUTRITIOUS

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet

One Ounce Will Sow A Row 75 Feet Long; Four Pounds to Acre. Ready for Table 60 to 85 Days from Sowing.

RESELECTED RUBICON. Selected Seed. Half long; stump rooted; fine grained, practically coreless, rich orange red flesh; medium early; extra fine. ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

DANVERS HALF LONG. Selected Seed. Adapts itself to all soils. A great producer; sweet and crisp. ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. Tops small. Roots tapered, blunt, 3 inches long, 1½ inches thick. Flesh reddish-orange, crisp and sweet. ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

NANTES HALF LONG SCARLET. An excellent bunching carrot; one of the best for home gardens. Roots scarlet-orange, 7 inches long, 1¼ inches thick. Flesh reddish orange, core inconspicuous; crisp, tender and of delicate flavor. ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

IMPERATOR. Very productive; uniform in shape; brittle, tender and sweet. Grows about 8 inches long with broad tops. ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Germâco

Hotkaps — See Page 28

CAULIFLOWERS

RICH IN VITAMIN B₁

One Ounce Will Produce About 2,000 Plants
Ready for Table in About 90 Days

EXTRA EARLY PEDIGREE SNOWBALL. Earliest of all. Dwarf, compact, sure header. It produces very large, snow white heads either outdoors or under glass, and due to its dwarf habit can be planted 18 inches apart in rows. Pkt. 50 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.25; ½ oz. \$2.00; 1 oz. \$4.00.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL. Very early; sure header; medium to large; snow-white; deep and solid, compact heads of finest quality. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. \$1.00; 1 oz. \$3.50.

AUTUMN GIANT. Large heading late Fall sort. Pkt. 15 ts.; ¼ oz. 85 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.60; 1 oz. \$3.00.

CHICORY FOR SALADS

One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Drill

WITLOOF, or FRENCH ENDIVE. Leaves usually eaten raw as a salad; can also be cooked like endive. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

CICORIA CATALOGNA (Italian Dandelion or Celery Chicory). A dwarf growing salad and greens plant greatly relished by Italians; matures in 55 days. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

COLLARDS, GEORGIA

A LOOSE-LEAF CABBAGE

Matures in 65 Days

One Ounce Will Produce 3,000 Plants
RICHER IN VITAMINS THAN CABBAGE

Grows 3 feet tall and produces great quantities of dark green succulent leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

CRESS

One Ounce Will Sow A Row About 50 Feet Long
Matures in 20 to 30 Days

FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass). Tender, piquant leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

UPLAND. 60 days. Resembles and has the flavor of water cress. It will grow in any good moist soil and produce an abundance of leaves even in dry weather. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

Remedies for Blight and Insect Control on Page 32

CELERY CRISP — NUTTY

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet

Matures in 110 to 150 days. One Ounce Will
Produce About 5,000 Plants

WHITE PLUME IMPROVED. Early; a vigorous grower. Stalks large and uniformly white; requires only a short time to blanch. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 70 cts.

GIANT PASCAL. A large green Celery with golden yellow heart; easily blanched. Stalks thick, solid and crisp. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 70 cts.

EASY BLANCHING. A vigorous grower of medium height with thick stalks of excellent quality. Blanches easily, a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 70 cts.

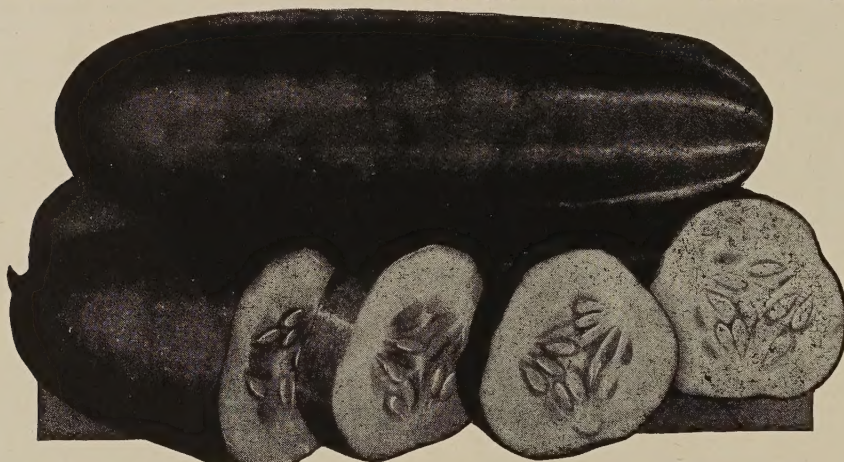
GOLDEN PLUME SELF-BLANCHING. Early; solid golden yellow; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 55 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.00.

WINTER QUEEN. Medium-dwarf, forms a good solid heart and blanches white; late keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 70 cts.

CELERIC Smooth Prague. (Knob Celery). Produces globular roots used for soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 90 cts.

Germico

Hotkaps—See Page 28



Longfellow Cucumber

CUCUMBERS

All Same Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.;
1 oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.

One Ounce Will Plant About 50 Hills; 4 Pounds to
Acre. Matures in 60 to 70 Days.

STRAIGHT-8. Equally desirable for the home or market garden. Produces a heavy crop of uniform fruit, deep green, 8 inches long, 2 inches thick. The shape of the fruit is just right for slicing.

LONGFELLOW. Long slender dark green; for outdoors or forcing. Fruits 12 to 14 inches long.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE. Beautiful bottle green fruits, 8 to 9 inches long; flesh almost white.

LONG GREEN IMPROVED. Dark green fruits 10 to 12 inches long; crisp and tender.

DAVIS PERFECT. Prolific and early. Fruits slim, often 10 inches long.

SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING. The earliest pickling cucumber. Produces fruits about the right size for bottling. Very productive.

GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLING (Boston Pickling).

CLIMBING. Dark green fruits. Resistant to disease and insects. For slicing or pickling.

WILSON'S SWEET CORN

One Pound Will Plant About 200 Hills; 10 Pounds
to Acre. Ready for Table in 80 to 100 Days

WHIPCROSS 39. 12 to 14 row light yellow, similar to Golden Evergreen. Vigorous, resistant to heat, drought and wilt. Uniform ears, 8 inches long. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.

MARCCROSS 39. A week earlier than Golden Cross Bantam. Stalks 5 feet. Ears 7 inches long with 12 to 14 rows of creamy golden yellow kernels. Exceptionally sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. A disease-resisting variety. Produces a heavier crop than G Bantam and more uniform ears. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.

GOLDEN EVERGREEN. Sweet and tender. Ears much larger than Bantam, usually two to the stalk. A few days later than Bantam.

GOLDEN GIANT. Matures about a week after Bantam and produces ears 8 inches long with luscious yellow kernels. Grows 5½ to 6 feet.

GOLDEN BANTAM, SELECT. Grows 4 feet high; golden ears with deep kernels of delicious flavor. Very early.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE. Earlier than Golden Bantam
LUTHER HILL—MIDGET. Fine for small garden. Pkt. 25 cts.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A standard white main-crop sort; very productive, tender and sweet.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Small ears; late. White.

BLACK MEXICAN. Very sweet and tender. Late

**PRICES OF SWEET CORN EXCEPT G. C. BANTAM
WHIPCROSS 39, MARCCROSS 39 AND
LUTHER HILL**

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.
10 cts.	25 cts.	45 cts.	85 cts.	\$2.00

DANDELION (ITALIAN)

See Chicory, page 5.

EGG PLANT

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; ½ oz. 55 cts.;
1 oz. \$1.00

One Ounce Will Produce About 1,000 Plants.
4,000 Plants to the Acre

Ready for the Table in About 100 Days

BLACK BEAUTY. Very early; purple black fruits

ENDIVE

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.
2 ozs. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00

One Ounce to a 150 foot Row; 3 lbs. to the Acre
Ready for the Table in About 90 Days

LARGE GREEN CURLED. Hardy; deep green leaves easily blanched to rich creamy white.

BROAD-LEAVED OR FULL HEARTED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). Very broad, flat, light green leaves. very easily blanched.

FRENCH ENDIVE (Witloof). See Chicory, page 5

Grow Vegetables As a Source of Vitamins—SEE CHART P. 11

AROMATIC — HERBS — MEDICINAL

Every garden should contain a few herbs, as they are useful in many ways. They can be grown as edgings to walks, and their fragrance will be distributed by the brushing of clothing against the plants while passing.

BASIL SWEET. For flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.

BORAGE. Excellent for bees. Pkt. 10 cts.

DILL. For Dill pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

FENNEL, FLORENCE. Rounded thick leaf-bases. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

***LAVENDER.** For perfuming.

***SAGE.** For seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

SAVORY, SUMMER. Leaves and shoots are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

SWEET MARJORAM. Leaves used green in summer and dried in winter for flavoring. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

***THYME, BROAD-LEAVED ENGLISH.** For seasoning and poultry stuffing. Pkt. 25 cts.

* These are perennial. Others are annual.

We can supply plants of most perennial herbs.

KALE OR BORECOLE FROST-RESISTING

Abounding in Vitamin A

One Ounce for About 5,000 Plants; 4 Pounds to Acre
Ready for Cutting in 70 Days.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Large, finely curled leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

SIBERIAN. Leaves large cut and frilled, with bluish tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.

SPRING, or SMOOTH KALE. This variety thrives best when planted in the Fall for cutting during the Winter. It is very hardy, a rapid grower, tender, and sweet when young. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

TENDER — KOHLRABI — FINE GRAIN

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 65 cts.

One Ounce Will Sow a Row 200 Feet Long.

Ready in 60 Days

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Light green, fine grained bulb; short leaves.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Same as above, except in color.

MUSKMELON

(CANTALOUPE)

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet

½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25

One Ounce Will Plant About 50 Hills; 4 lbs. to Acre
Ready for Use in 80 to 100 Days

EXTRA-EARLY KNIGHT OR MARYLAND. Oblong. Deep green skin turning golden yellow when ripe. The flesh is a beautiful green, shading to pink near seed cavity. Remarkably sweet. Early.

BENDER'S SURPRISE. A popular variety. It is a delicious, large fruit, with beautiful salmon-colored flesh. The light greenish yellow, oblong melons show an exquisite light netting.

HALE'S BEST. The earliest of all large melons. Even in a season remarkable for its coolness, the melons matured in 68 days after planting. Fruits oval to somewhat elongated. Sweet, luscious, beautiful salmon flesh.

EMERALD GEM. Salmon-pink flesh, thick and sweet. An excellent home garden melon, with dark green skin. Matures early.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Recommended for the home garden. Fruits nearly round, 6 inches long, 7 inches in diameter, broadly ribbed with very coarse netting. Flesh green, thick and delicious.

HEARTS OF GOLD. Orange flesh. Medium size, round, netted of handsome appearance and of the sweetest flavor. Matures in 75 days.

HONEY ROCK. Also called Sugar Rock. Medium size fruits; gray-green skin with heavy coarse netting. Salmon flesh deliciously sweet and tender. The fruits are almost round.



Romaine Lettuce

CHOICEST — LETTUCE — CRISPEST

One Ounce Will Produce About 2,500 Plants;
3 Pounds to The Acre

60 to 80 Days from Seeding to Maturity.

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet.

½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.

(except Oakleaf and Great Lakes)

HEADING SORTS

ALL-HEART. A splendid sort for spring or summer sowing; withstands heat and forms immense heads and extremely solid hearts. The color is a beautifully yellowish green.

BIG BOSTON SELECTED. Large, tender heads; blanches beautifully. Fine for mid-summer and fall planting and for forcing.

MAY KING. Early; will stand much cold and damp; yellowish green, tinged bronze.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL (Dark Iceberg). Also called California Simpson. Immense heads; very solid; heart blanches beautifully; tender and crisp; fine for summer. Best for New Jersey.

GREAT LAKES. Fine new variety that won top honors in the All-America Seed Trials for 1944. Of the Iceberg type, the crisp cream-white head develops readily. Slow to bolt, even in midsummer. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 90 cts.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED SORTS

Heat Resisting. Ready in about 45 days.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING. Large, tender; fine.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. Large, curled yellow-green leaves, crisp and tender.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Best of the loose-leaf sorts. Tender; leaves ruffled; yellowish green.

OAKLEAF. Forms a loose head, cream at the heart, green at leafends; tender and sweet even in hot weather. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

ROMAINE OR COS LETTUCE

WHITE PARIS SELF-FOLDING. Long, spoon-shaped leaves which will blanch nearly snow-white without tying up. Crisp and tender. Set the young plants 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows.

LEEK

For Soups, etc.

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long;
4 Pounds to the Acre

Ready for Use in About 90 Days from Germination

PRIZE-WINNER. Large, long, thick white stems, often over 3 inches in diameter; very mild and sweet. A sure prize-winner. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

Cultural Directions for all Vegetables on Pgs. 12 & 13

ONIONS

All Same Price. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.

1 oz. Will Sow a Row About 150 ft. Long;
4 to 5 lbs. to an Acre

Ready for the Table in About 110 Days

NOTE: When bulbs have matured bend down tops to hasten ripening and to prevent going to seed.

PRIZETAKER. Yellowish brown skin; white flesh; large size; heavy yielder.

RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Fine, globe-shaped Onion; medium size; mild flavor; good keeper.

WHITE GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Clear white bulbs of perfect globe shape. Fine-grained mild flesh.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. Same as the Red Globe, except in color of outer skin.

SILVERSKIN or WHITE PORTUGAL. Used largely when young in salads and for pickles.

WETHERSFIELD LARGE RED. Large, flat bulbs, pinkish white inside, purplish red outside. Best for poor dry soils.

ONION SETS

One pound to 50 feet of row; 10 bus. to acre.

WHITE. These sets were grown from choice White Silverskin or Portugal Onion seed.

YELLOW JAPANESE. Yellow-skinned, white fleshed; mild. Will keep all winter.

Market Price



White Globe Onion

OKRA

FOR SOUPS AND STEWS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

Four Ounces to 100 Feet of Row; 20 lbs. to Acre
Sixty-five Days from Planting to Maturity

DWARF LONG POD. Low, stocky and productive.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH LONG-POD. Large, slender deep green pods.

MUSTARD GREENS

VERY LIKE SPINACH

10 cts. Per Liberal Pkt.

One Ounce to 100 feet of Row; 4 lbs. to the Acre
Matures in About 40 Days

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Enormous leaves. Long standing. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; 2 oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF. A smooth leaf variety growing upright with bright green leaves, broad and thick. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

SPINACH MUSTARD OR TENDERGREEN

Mild with a delicious Spinach flavor. Ready for cutting three to four weeks after planting. May be used when small or when fully matured. Cook same as Spinach. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

OYSTER PLANT

See Salsify, page 9.

PARSLEY

ESSENTIAL IN EVERY GARDEN

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

1 Oz. Will Sow a Row 100 feet long; 8 lbs. to Acre.

Ready for Table About 70 Days from seed.

JERSEY GREEN CURLED. Handsome deep green finely curled moss-like leaves. Best of all.

PLAIN or ITALIAN. Very hardy; not curled.

PARSNIPS

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long;
8 lbs. to an Acre. Mature in About 95 Days.

HOLLOW CROWN. Large, heavy shouldered roots; white skin, tender, fine-grained flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.

PUMPKINS

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

One Ounce Will Plant About 30 Hills.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LARGE CHEESE, or PIE. Yellowish brown skin, deep yellow, fine grained flesh.

SUGAR, or NEW ENGLAND PIE (also called Winter Luxury). Orange fruits, yellow, tender flesh.

MAMMOTH KING or JUMBO. Produces immense Pumpkins, sometimes weighing 250 pounds. Deep orange skin; light yellow flesh, tender and fine.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. Very productive. Deep yellow, fine grained flesh; orange colored skin. Fine for pies. Raise some for Thanksgiving.



World Beater Pepper

PEPPERS

All 10 cts. per Pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65 cts.;
1 oz. \$1.25

One Ounce Will Produce About 1,000 Plants
Ready for the Table in 75 to 90 Days

BULL NOSE HOT. Bright red. Large regular shape.

SMALL RED CHERRY. Very hot; for seasoning and pickling. Fruits 1 inch in diameter, solid and smooth, green changing to scarlet.

CALIFORNIA WONDER. Immense scarlet fruits sometimes 6 inches deep and 6 inches across. Exceptionally sweet. Ideal for stuffing.

LONG HOT OR FINGER. Thick-meated; very hot. Fruits $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 6 inches tapering to a point. Green changing to scarlet.

RUBY GIANT (World Beater). Large fruits. Flesh solid, sweet and mild. Ruby scarlet when ripe.

Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners on Page 31

★ REMEMBER WILSON'S SEEDS ARE TESTED—THEY GROW!

PEAS

RICH IN VITAMINS A, B, AND C

1 lb. Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long;
1½ to 2 Bushels to Acre.

Ready for Picking 60 to 80 Days from Germination
We Supply Liberal Packets of Peas at 10 cts. Each

PEDIGREE EXTRA EARLY. (Smooth seed.) Height 2½ feet. Ripens in about 60 days. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

LAXTON'S SUPERB OR EARLY BIRD. A very early large podded variety. Can be planted early in Spring; withstands cold, wet weather. Pods dark green, 4 inches long and contain 9 or 10 peas. Height, 25 inches. 1 lb. 40 cts.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY. Height 3½ feet. Sweetest wrinkled pea. 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 80 cts.

HUNDREDFOLD. Height 16 inches. Very productive. Pods dark green, about 4 inches long and usually contain 8 or 9 large, dark green peas of excellent quality. 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.

LITTLE MARVEL. Very large pods; great yielder. Only 15 inches high. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS (Improved Laxtonian). The earliest of the large-podded dwarf peas. The pods are 4½ inches long and contain 7 to 9 large, luscious dark green peas. Vines 18 inches tall. 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.

TELEPHONE (ALDERMAN). Standard late-crop sort; immense pods and peas. Height 4 feet. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY. A fine late crop variety. Light green pods, 4½ inches long, straight and pointed containing 8 to 9 peas of fine quality. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.

WORLD'S RECORD—Extra-Early Gradus. Vines grow about 3 feet tall and bear an enormous crop of pods 3½ inches long, nearly straight, medium green, and hold 7 to 9 large tender peas of luscious flavor. 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.

SUGAR DWARF GRAY SEEDED. Used same as Snap Beans, both pod and peas being eaten. Height about 16 inches. 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 95 cts.



RADISHES

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.;
¼ lb. 75 cts.

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet Long;
6 lbs. to an Acre. Ready in 20 to 60 Days.

ROUND SCARLET, 20-DAY, EARLY. White, crisp, tender; rapid grower.

ROUND SCARLET WHITE TIPPED, EARLY. For frames or outdoors.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped; scarlet, white tip; quick grower; very fine.

ICICLE. Long, white, crisp and tender. Fine forcer.

WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER. Very large; cylindrical. Matures in 40 days.

RUCOLA (ARGUOLA)

ITALIAN ROCKET. Greatly relished in salads and quite tasteful in soups. The dark green leaves resemble Sorrel. Slightly pungent but appetizing flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet Long
Ready for Table in 100 Days After Sowing
SANDWICH ISLAND. Hardy. Large, white, smooth tapering roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 70 cts.

SPINACH

Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.;
¼ lb. 60 cts. (except N. Z.)

SHORT CROP

One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 50 Feet;
10 to 12 Pounds to the Acre.

Ready for Use in 50 to 70 Days

NOBEL GIANT. Slow to go to seed. It makes very quick low dark green leaves of large size rather smooth and of delicious flavor.

PERPETUAL. See Swiss Chard, page 10.

VICTORIA. Broad, dark green leaves of fine quality. A great heat-resister.

GIANT, Thick Leaved. Dark green leaves.

SAVOY, or BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING. Quick growing; fine for fall sowing; crumpled leaves.

NEW ZEALAND. Grows well in hot weather. Soak seed before sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

SQUASH

One Ounce Will Sow About 20 to 40 Hills;
4 Pounds to the Acre

SUMMER VARIETIES, BUSH

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Pkt.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 80 cts. (except Butternut)
Ready in 50 to 60 Days

YELLOW GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Thick, yellow, dry flesh, of fine quality.

YELLOW SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Same as Crookneck except neck is almost straight.

WHITE SCALLOPED. (Patty Pan). Early; cream-white fruits.

YELLOW SCALLOPED (Patty Pan) (Golden Custard). Golden yellow flesh; fine quality; large.

COCOZELLE, or Italian Vegetable Marrow. Smooth dark green fruits which when mature become marbled with yellow. Fruits are best when 6 to 8 inches long. Ready in 65 days.

BLACK ZUCCHINI ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. Improved. The color is a very dark green, almost black, no striping or mottling. Flesh greenish white and of fine flavor.

LONG WHITE BUSH (English Vegetable Marrow). Fruits 12 to 14 inches long, 4 to 5 inches thick, creamy white skin, pure white tender flesh. Fine

★UCONN. Bush type Acorn.

WINTER SORTS, RUNNING

VERY RICH IN VITAMINS

Ready in About 100 Days

TABLE QUEEN (Acorn). Matures in 60 days. The fruits are 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter, green shell, flesh yellow and thick. A trailing summer Squash that keeps well into winter.

BUTTERNUT SQUASH. When baked and served without the shell it spreads like butter. The skin is dull yellow; a long, thick neck ends in a bulge in which lies all the seed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts. Matures in 90 to 100 days.

HUBBARD, CHICAGO WARTED. A reliable, old-time winter variety; large.

KITCHENETTE (Hubbard). The smallest Hubbard; named because the fruits weigh only 5 pounds. Keeps well and is of fine quality.

BOSTON MARROW. A productive Fall and Winter variety, oval, of fine flavor. Fruits when ripe bright orange. Flesh salmon. Best for pies.

Germico

Hotkaps—See Page 28

Let Our 50 Years Experience Help You!



Marglobe Tomato

TOMATOES FOR VITAMINS

All 10 cts. Per Liberal Packet; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.

One Ounce Will Produce About 1,000 Plants

Ready for Table 75 to 120 Days from Planting

MARGLOBE. (Certified.) Almost immune from rust and wilt. Of fine appearance, great productiveness, and superb quality. Bears large, scarlet, globe-shaped fruit in abundance. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; 1 oz. 80 cts.

CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK. A scarlet "sport" of Ponderosa. Brilliant crimson-scarlet. Flesh very solid and meaty, fine for table use. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 90 cts.

PONDEROSA. (Sometimes called Beefsteak.) Enormous purplish pink solid fruits free from acidity. Very productive. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 90 cts.

RUTGERS. (Certified.) Makes a big, vigorous plant on which large, globular, deep red fruits are borne in quantity. Resistant to disease and valuable on poor land. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45 cts.; 1 oz. 85 cts.

JUBILEE. Deep orange flesh thick and heavy with small seed cavities and a mild non-acid flavor. The yellow skinned fruits are large smooth globes, borne on vigorous vines. Rich in Vitamin C. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

Red Cherry. Red Plum; Yellow Plum. For preserves, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 85 cts.

Germâco

Hotkaps—See Page 28

TURNIPS For Roots and Tops

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.
One Ounce Will Sow a Row About 100 Feet Long;
3 Pounds to an Acre

Ready to Use in 40 to 90 Days

MILAN, WHITE. Very early; flat smooth; white; tender and sweet; fine. Crop a failure.

MILAN, PURPLE-TOP. Similar to above but with purple top. Crop a failure.

GOLDEN BALL. Yellow flesh; medium size.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Pure white flesh, fine for spring, summer or autumn planting.

FOLIAGE, or SHOGGIN. An excellent dual purpose variety, with white Turnips, 2 to 5 inches in diameter and an abundance of greens. The greens are ready for use in about 30 days.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTABAGA. Uniform size, shape and quality; for table use.

SWISS CHARD

or CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN SPINACH

Matures in 50 Days 1 oz. to 50 Foot Row

GIANT DARK GREEN. A splendid smooth leaved sort. Very large leaves, and broad white ribs, remarkably tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

LUCULLUS. Larger than above; light green smooth leaves. The large almost white heavy mid-ribs are delicious cooked as Asparagus. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PERPETUAL SPINACH. A form of Swiss Chard (liked better by many) tastes like spinach. With stands severe summer heat. You can count on a constant supply of tender "greens" all summer and autumn. Price: Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

WATERMELONS

They Melt in Your Mouth

Liberal Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

One Ounce Will Sow About 30 Hills; 4 lbs. to Acre.
Ready for the Table in About 90 Days

BUIST'S LITTLE GEM. The earliest melon that grows. Matures in 75 days. Fruits nearly round, small in size. 12 to 15 lbs., a convenient family size. Skin dark green striped gray green. Flesh pinkish red, very firm, sweet and delicious.

COLE'S EARLY. Extra early; fine quality; red flesh.

EARLY KANSAS. Fruits nearly round, 40 lbs., light green with wavy stripes. Flesh bright red, sweet and tender.

MONTÉ CRISTO, or KLECKLEY'S SWEET. Large, oval; flesh bright red, tender and sugary.

CITRON. Medium-sized, round; preserves. Red seed.



Rutgers Tomato

Germâco

Easily tied with **WIST-EMS**—(See p. 29)

Gardener's Guide

	Average Yield per 20 ft. Row	Days To Table Use	Harvest from ea. Sowing Lasts	Earliest Time to Plant in Ground	Last Safe Date To Sow	Time to Grow Seedlings from Seed
T ASPARAGUS	6 lbs.	2 yrs.	—	Ey. Spring	—	1 year
BEANS, Green Bush	12 qts.	50-70	4-6 wks.	May 1	Aug. 10	—
BEANS, Green Pole	12 qts.	60-74	8 wks.	May 10	July 20	—
BEANS, Wax	12 qts.	50-55	4-6 wks.	May 1	Aug. 10	—
BEANS, Lima Bush	12 qts.	65-80	4 wks.	May 15	July 1	—
BEANS, Lima Pole	12 qts.	75-90	4 wks.	May 15	June 20	—
T BEETS	60 bts.	55-80	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 1	—
BEEF TOPS						
T BROCCOLI	10 hds.	90	10 wks.	Ey. Spring	July 20	4 wks.
T* BRUSSEL SPROUTS	10 qts.	90	8 wks.	May 1	July 1	4 wks.
T CABBAGE	10 hds.	62-100	8 wks.	May 1	July 1	4 wks.
CARROT	80 rts.	60-85	8 wks.	Apr. 1	July 10	—
T** CAULIFLOWER	8 hds.	90	2 wks.	Apr. 1	July 1	6 wks.
T*** CELERY	40 stks.	110-150	8 wks.	June 1	June 15	8 wks.
CHICORY WITLOOF	15 qts.	110	8 wks.	June 1	June 10	3 wks.
CHINESE CABBAGE	10 hds.	70-75	8 wks.	July 15	Aug. 15	—
T** COLLARDS	26 qts.	80	8 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 1	3 wks.
T CHARD, Swiss	50 qts.	60	20 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 1	3 wks.
CORN, White	15 ears	80-100	10 days	May 5	July 10	—
CORN, Yellow	15 ears	80-100	10 days	May 5	July 10	—
CUCUMBER	35 cu.	60-70	5 wks.	May 15	July 10	—
T EGG PLANT	50 e.p.	100	8 wks.	May 15 plts.	—	6 wks.
T** ENDIVE	13 plts.	90-100	6 wks.	Apr. 10	July 25	3 wks.
T* KALE	13 qts.	70	8 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 10	4 wks.
T** KOHLRABI	40 hds.	60	3 wks.	Apr. 20	Aug. 15	4 wks.
T LEEK	40 plts.	90	8 wks.	May 1	July 5	5 wks.
T** LETTUCE, Head	20 hds.	50-90	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	4 wks.
T** LETTUCE, Loose Leaf	—	—	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	4 wks.
T MUSK MELON	10 mls.	80-100	4 wks.	Ey. Spring	May 15	—
T** MUSTARD	26 qts.	40	4 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	—
OKRA	160 pds.	65-70	4 wks.	Lt. Spring	Aug. 15	—
T ONION (Green)	100 ons.	21-45	6 wks.	Ey. Spring	—	Use Sets
T ONION (Mature)	100 ons.	90-120	12 wks.	Ey. Spring	—	5 wks.
T PARSLEY	20 bun.	70-90	16 wks.	Ey. Spring	Fall	5 wks.
PARSNIP	40 rts.	95	Fall-Wint.	Ey. Spring	—	—
** PEAS	6-7 qts.	60-80	2-4 wks.	Ey. Spring	Aug. 10	—
T PEPPER	25 qts.	75-90	8 wks.	May 15 plts.	—	5 wks.
PUMPKIN	8 pum.	100-120	4 wks.	May 10	July 15	—
** RADISH	20 bun.	20-60	1-4 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	—
SALSIFY	120 rts.	100	Fall-Wint.	Ey. Spring	June 20	—
SPINACH	19 qts.	50-70	3 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 15	—
T SPINACH, N. Z.	30 qts.	70	14 wks.	Apr. 25	—	4 wks.
SQUASH, Summer	28 sqsh.	50-60	12 wks.	May 15	July 1	—
SQUASH, Winter	5 sqsh.	100	12 wks.	June 1	June 10	—
T TOMATO	26 qts.	75-120	12-16 wks.	May 15 plts.	—	6 wks.
** TURNIP (White)	60 tps.	40-60	2 wks.	Ey. Spring	Sept. 1	—
** TURNIP (Yellow)						
** TURNIP (Tops)						
* TURNIP RUTABAGA	40 rts.	90	6 wks.	July 5	Aug. 1	—
WATER MELON	4 mlns.	90	4 wks.	May 5	June 10	—

T May be transplanted.

* Preferably planted as a fall crop.

** Best grown as early Spring or fall crop.

*** Difficult to grow from seed; best results are obtained by purchasing plants.

Vegetable Cultural Directions

ASPARAGUS. Sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, in well manured, sandy loam. When the plants are one or two years old, put them into beds 3 to 4 feet apart, from 1½ to 2 feet between the plants in the row. Cover with 2 or 3 inches of soil. A dressing of salt, 8 ounces to the square yard is recommended every spring. Cut off tops in September, and on the approach of winter, cover with manure or straw.

STRING BEANS (Green and Wax). Sow early in May and for succession every 2 weeks until late August. Plant Beans 2 inches deep and 2 inches apart in the row, the rows 1½ to 2 feet apart; hoe frequently to the time of blossoming, but only when vines are dry, always drawing the soil toward the rows.

BUSH LIMA BEANS. When frost danger is over and soil has become warm, sow Beans in rich, light loam in rows 2 feet apart, 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover to depth of 1 in., eyes down. Hoe often.

POLE LIMA BEANS. Pole Beans, especially Limas, are very sensitive to cold and wet, and if planted in cold or soggy soil will rot. Set the poles 4 feet apart each way and, when danger of frost is past, plant four or five Beans around each pole 1 inch deep, eyes down. When the young plants come up, thin to three to the pole; hoe and cultivate freely. Top-dress with Wilson's 5-10-5 fertilizer.

POLE STRING OR SHELL BEANS. After settled warm weather, set poles 6 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart extending north and south, poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Around each pole plant five to eight Beans 1½ to 2 inches deep. When well started thin to four plants.

BEETS. Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When plants have made three or four leaves, thin to 4 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly. For succession, sow every two weeks until Aug. 1.

BROCCOLI. Sow in hotbeds early in March; when plants are sufficiently large, transplant to cold-frames and harden by gradual exposure. Set out in the open ground as soon as the weather will permit, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 feet apart in rows. Give young plants a good watering, when set out, with a 100-to-1 solution of Nitrate of Soda, and again ten days or two weeks later.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Same culture as Cabbage.

CABBAGE. For early crop sow in hotbeds in February or March ½ inch deep and prick out into coldframes to harden. When danger of frost is over plant in the open in rows 2½ feet apart and 2 feet apart in the row. For second early crop sow in April and for late crop in June. Sow Chinese Cabbage in August.

CAULIFLOWER. Same culture as Broccoli. Cauliflower must be kept growing without check and must be watered copiously.



OPENING THE ROW. Use the corner of the hoe to open the rows. A line to mark the row insures straight rows, making cultivation easier.

CARROT. For early crops sow ½ inch deep soon as the ground can be worked and for general crop in May. For succession sow at intervals to July. Rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Cover seed lightly and firm well in the soil. When plants are large enough to handle, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in row. Hoe often. Can stand light frost.

CELERY. Sow early in spring in well prepared rich soil, in rows, covering seed about four times its size and firming well into the soil with a board. See that soil is kept moist till seeds germinate. In July, set the plants 6 inches apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Draw the earth up to them as they grow, but be careful not to allow any to get into the hearts. Will not thrive in very acid soil.

CHICORY. Sow early in spring, in rows about 2 feet apart, in light, rich soil. When plants are large enough thin out to 6 inches apart.

COLLARDS. Same culture as Cabbage.

CORN SALAD. Sow in rows 1 foot apart in early spring and in August, September and October. If sown in October the plants require protection.

CORN, SWEET. As soon as the soil is warm, plant about 2 inches deep in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, about six seeds to the hill in well drained soil. When the plants come up, thin out and allow the strongest three to remain. Hoe often. For succession, plant every ten days to tenth of July.

CRESS. Sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, covering the seed lightly. When the young plants are well up, thin to 4 inches apart in the row. For succession sow every ten days up to June and from end of August. Will not thrive in summer.

CUCUMBER. Sow in May in hills 4 feet apart each way. Put in ten seeds to the hill and cover about 1 inch deep. When plants have 4 leaves thin out and leave strongest 4. For succession plant up to July. Will not thrive on very acid soil.

DANDELION. For early use, sow in April; for late use in June or July. Sow in drills covering lightly. When plants are about 3 inches high thin to 1 foot apart in the rows; cultivate well, and when nearly full grown, and when plants are dry, blanch by tying the leaves together.

EGGPLANT. Sow seeds in hotbed or greenhouse early in March. Put young plants into 2½-inch pots. In May or June take out of the pots and plant in the open ground, in rich soil, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in row. Hoe frequently and mulch during warm weather. Use fruits only while they remain glossy. Use a commercial fertilizer strong in potash.

ENDIVE. Same culture as Dandelion.



SOWING THE SEED. Tear a corner off the seed packet and sow seed evenly—not too thickly—by tapping packet with under finger.

(Continued on next page)

Vegetable Cultural Directions

KALE. Sow in April or May, and for winter use in August, and cultivate the same as cabbage. Cover seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Fall crop is more tender.

KOHLRABI. Prepare the ground as for cabbage. Sow early in May, and for succession up to August 15, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin out the plants to 12 inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips.

LEEK. Sow early in April and mid-summer, in rows 1 inch deep, 1 foot apart, and thin 4 to 6 inches in the rows; cultivate often. Draw earth up to them as they grow to insure white and tender Leeks. Do better if transplanted.

LETTUCE. For Spring outdoor crop sow early in March about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, in boxes or hotbeds. Transplant into flats or coldframes to harden off. As soon as the ground can be worked, set out in rows, 1 foot apart, allowing from 8 to 12 inches between plants; cultivate frequently. For succession sow in the open ground every two weeks, from April to September 1. Soil well enriched is necessary, as lettuce must be grown without check. Use a 100 to 1 solution Nitrate of Soda, occasionally.

MUSK MELON. Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 4 to 5 feet apart each way and sow 8 to 10 seeds in a hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead.

MUSTARD. Same culture as Spinach.

OKRA. Sow seed as soon as ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants come up, thin to about $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the drills. Requires rich, moist soil and frequent cultivation.

ONION. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep early in the spring. When young plants come up, thin to 2 inches apart in the row. Hoe and cultivate often, but avoid too deep cultivation and **be careful not to draw the soil around the growing bulbs.** For large onions, sow seed in coldframes in February and transplant to open ground. For early green onions, sow seed of Silverskin in Aug. and protect plants during winter. Sow onion sets 2 inches apart, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep for mature onions—2 inches deep for green onions.

OYSTER PLANT (Salsify). Sow early in spring, in rows 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep; thin out to 6 inches apart in the rows; cultivate same as carrots.

PARSLEY. Sow early in April in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, and for a succession up to autumn. When plants come up, thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. In dry weather water plentifully.

PARSNIP. Sow in spring $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in good, deep soil, as soon as the ground can be worked; make rows 18 inches apart. When the plants are well up, thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. Roll after sowing.

PEAS. Peas require warm, light soil, well fertilized and slightly acid. Soon as ground can be worked, open rows 3 or 4 inches deep, 2 to 3 feet apart, into which drop the Peas and cover them. Cultivate same as beans. Smooth varieties are best for early planting. The wrinkled kinds are more tender, and should be sown later.



COVERING THE SEED. The seed sown, cover it the required depth and firm soil well with flat surface of hoe. Do not pound soil but exert even pressure.

PEPPER. Same culture as Egg Plant.

PUMPKIN. Sow early in May; make hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way; 4 to 6 seeds in the hill. When plants come up thin to two or three. Pumpkin seed can be sown with corn in every fourth hill. Cultivate frequently and keep the soil rich.

RADISH. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot apart. Sow to avoid thinning. For succession sow every two weeks. Sow winter varieties in July and August. Succeed best in soil slightly acid.

RHUBARB. Requires very rich soil. Boving is excellent. Roots may be planted in spring or fall and should be set at least 3 feet apart. Cover crowns with 2 inches of soil.

RUTABAGA. Sow Rutabagas thinly in July in rows 2 feet apart. Cover firmly with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Thin to stand 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate constantly. (See also Turnip.)

SORREL. Sow seed in any good garden soil, in shallow drills a foot apart. Thin plants to 6 to 8 inches apart and remove seed stalks as soon as they appear; cut about 2 months after planting.

SPINACH. For spring and summer use, sow in April in rows 1 foot apart, and 1 inch deep, and for succession sow every two weeks up to August. For winter use, sow in September and cover with straw or other protection on the approach of cold weather. Soak N. Z. Spinach seed over night in warm water. Plant 3 to 4 inches each 2 feet in the row and thin early to 1 plant.

SQUASH. Sow in hills, when the apple is in bloom, about 4 feet apart each way for the summer sorts, and 8 to 12 feet for the winter varieties, eight to ten seeds to the hill. When the plants come up and when danger of loss by insects is past, thin to three or four plants to the hill.

SWISS CHARD. Sow in spring, when the apple is in bloom, about 1 inch deep in rows 1 foot apart. When plants have made three or four leaves, thin to 6 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly.

TOMATO. Sow in hotbeds or under glass in March and when the young plants have made three or four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or coldframes, setting them 4 to 5 inches apart. When danger of frost is over, set out in the open 2 to 3 feet apart if staked; 3 to 4 feet apart if grown on mulched ground not staked. Seed can also be sown in the open ground.

TURNIP. Sow seed in the open ground in April, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows a foot apart, and thin to 4 to 6 inches in the rows. Be sure to have the soil rich and freshly stirred. **Thin early** and keep free from weeds. For fall and winter use, sow in July, August and September.

WATER MELON. Early in May, when the ground is warm and dry, make hills 8 feet apart each way and sow 8 to 10 seeds in the hill, covering about 1 inch. When the fourth leaf appears, thin to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. Cultivate frequently. Spray early and often with bordeaux or arsenate of lead. Prefers acid soil.



WATERING. When the row is sown, filled and firmed, remove guide line and water the surface to prevent crust formation. Water regularly until seed germinates.

FLOWER CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR VEGETABLES ON PAGES 12 and 13

SOWING ANNUALS

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly where they are to grow. There are some, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, etc., which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without setback. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most annuals, however, benefit by being transplanted so as to develop a better root-system. These are better started in a cold-frame on a prepared seed-bed deeply dug and finely sifted. Most flower seeds are small and should be covered with only about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. Water carefully, so as not to wash the seed out, and keep the soil moist. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. Always remember that flowers need good soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between the plants.

STARTING SEEDS IN HOTBEDS OR BOXES

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters, Carnations, Cockscomb, Cosmos, Dahlias, Pinks, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time except for Lobelias and Stocks, which can be started in February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills or in pans or boxes. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered. Scatter seeds evenly, not too thinly. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine rose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots, shifting into larger ones if necessary. Ventilate according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of cow manure or bone meal to the soil at frequent intervals. Keep seed-pods removed; never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom all season.

HOW TO GROW PERENNIALS

Perennials will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. Most of them are so hardy that they do not require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and many of the old-fashioned favorites. A hardy border is a continual source of joy; from earliest spring to late autumn it will be resplendent with color. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional top-dressing with fertilizer.

WHEN TO SOW PERENNIALS

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1st to August. A coldframe is an ideal place, but, if you have no coldframe, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it cow manure or bone-meal. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch or more, according to the size of the seed—the very fine ones should only be pressed into the soil with a flat board—water gently but thoroughly and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. Seed-beds must be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves. Most hardy flower seeds germinate in from eight to fourteen days, though some take a month or more, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes or other seed-beds, and when the plants are large enough set them out in their permanent places. This should not be done later than October 1st, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take firm root before frost. Cover with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen.

FLOWERS GROUPED FOR SPECIAL USES

For Cut Flowers

Agrostemma
Anchusa
Antirrhinum
Arctotis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Cosmos
Coreopsis
Dahlia
Delphinium
Didiscus
Gaillardia
Gladiolus
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Lupin
Marigold
Nasturtium

Nigella

Pyrethrum roseum
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Shasta Daisy
Sweet Pea
Zinnia

For Semi-Shade

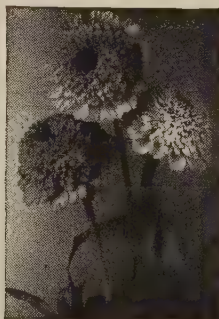
Balsam
Campanula
Centaurea
Clarkia
Godetia
Lupin
Mignonette

For Late Bloom

Alyssum, Sweet
Aster
Calendula
Celosia
Cosmos
Dahlia

Gaillardia

Globe Amaranth
Hunnemanita



Scabiosa-Flowered Zinnia

Marigold
Salvia
Vinca
Zinnia

For Withstanding Drought

Alyssum
Ageratum
Arctotis
Brachycome
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Cosmos
Dimorphotheca
Euphorbia
Four-o'clock
Humulus japonicus
Lavender
Lupins
Petunia
Portulaca
Statice
Sunflower
Tithonia
Verbena
Vinca
Zinnia

For Window Boxes

Ageratum
Begonia
Geranium
Heliotrope
Lantana
Lobelia, Annuals
Morning Glory
Nasturtium, Dwarf
Petunia
Phlox drummondii
Verbena

For Rock Gardens

Alyssum, Sweet
Brachycome
Dimorphotheca
Lobelia, Annuals
Phlox drummondii
Portulaca
Schizanthus
Statice
Verbena

WILSON'S QUALITY FLOWER SEEDS

Cultural Directions on Seed Packets. See Page 14 for Planting Helps.

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting) HA. Daisylike flowers with strawy petals. Bright yellow centers. Height, 15 inches.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.
Double Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.
SINGLE MIXED. Large flowered hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.



AGERATUM (Floss Flower). HAR. A most satisfactory bedding plant. Rain rarely spoils the flowers, and the colors do not fade. A September sowing will give plants to bloom all winter indoors.

- ★ **Fairy Pink.** Dwarf compact. Soft salmon rose. Height 5 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.
- ★ **Midget Blue.** Very dwarf, 2 to 3 inches high. True Ageratum-blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.
- Blue Ball.** Improved. Rich blue. Height 4 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.
- Blue Perfection.** Deep blue; compact; 9 inches Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.
- Blue Cap.** Deep blue. 4 to 5 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. 75 cts.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum). HAR. Covered from early summer to fall with pure-white flowers of a delicate fragrance.

- Carpet of Snow.** Fine for rockeries. Grows only about 2 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; 1/2 oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.
- Little Gem.** Plants dwarf, compact, densely covered with white flowers. 5-6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; 1/2 oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. 75 cts.
- Lutescens.** Creamy yellow. 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.
- Sweet (maritimum)** White, 10 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.
- ★ **Violet Queen.** Dwarf compact form with flowers of pretty bright rich violet. Height 5-6 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.
- Yellow (saxatile compactum, Basket of Gold).** HPI. Blooms the first season if sown early indoors; fine for rockwork; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

AMARANTHUS HA. Effective annuals, with striking foliage, growing 2 to 4 feet high; useful in borders of tall plants or for large beds. Best in sunny locations.

Molten Fire. 2 feet. Leaves dark bronze, center poinsetta-red, very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Love-Lies-Bleeding (caudatus). Drooping crimson flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

Joseph's Coat (Tricolor). Green, Crimson and Yellow foliage. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.

ANCHUSA (Allkanet). HP. *Italica*, *Dropmore*. Blue; flowers in abundance all summer. 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTHEMIS *Tinctoria* *Kelwayi*. (Hardy Marguerite). HP. Deep yellow. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM See Snapdragon, page 25.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine). HPR. 2 feet. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground early in the spring (plants will often bloom the same season) or in August or September. Blooms in May, June and July.

Long Spurred Hybrids. W. F. Strain. Perfect mixture containing many colors and shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

ARABIS *Alpina* (Rock Cress) HPR. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (Blue-eyed African Daisy). HA. The long-stemmed, daisy-like flowers are pure white, under sides lavender, and centers soft blue; silvery foliage. Blooms from July till frost; valuable for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

★ **New Hybrids.** Rival in colors and size the famous Gerberas. Pkt. 15 cts.

AGROSTEMMA *Coronaria* (Rose Camplion). HP. Rose. 2 feet. Fine for dry places. Pkt. 10 cts.

Rose of Heaven. HA. 2 feet. **Rose.** Pkt. 10 cts.
White HA. Pkt. 10 cts.

BABY'S BREATH (Angels' Breath). See Gypsophila, page 21.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper). HA. Double Camellia-flowered. Of easiest culture, loving hot sun, rich soil, and plenty of water. Produces handsome bushes 1 1/2 feet high with large flowers nestling among the leaves. Does well in partial shade. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy). HPI R. 8 inches. "Button Daisy," hardy if mulched over winter, though new plants each year from seed give best results. Flowers in autumn if sown in spring.

Mixed, Finest. Pkt. 10 cts.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN See Rudbeckia, page 24.

BLUE LACE FLOWER (*Didiscus Coeruleus*). HA. Long stemmed lavender blue flowers. Constant bloomer. Height 3 feet. **Seed requires 3 to 4 weeks to germinate.** Plant in partial shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.

BRACHYCOMME *Iberidifolia*. (Swan River Daisy). HA. Blue. 10 ins. Pkt. 10 cts.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN THIS SECTION

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| HA—Hardy Annual. | TB—Tender Biennial. |
| HHA—Half Hardy Annual. | HPI—Hardy Perennials that flower first year. |
| HP—Hardy Perennial. | C—Climber. Requires support. |
| TP—Tender Perennial. | R—Rock Plant. Suitable for rock gardens. |
| HB—Hardy Biennial. | |
| ★—Outstanding recent introductions. | |

SEE BACK COVER FOR LIST OF HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

ASTERS HA. 1½ - 2 feet.

Ballet Type. Mixed colors (very early). Double, wilt resistant, distinctive crested center. Pkt. 25 cts.

Super Giant Los Angeles. A wonderful Aster, similar to the Giants of California, but earlier and larger, with an unusual curling and interlacing of the petals. Shell-pink. Long strong stems. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.

Giant California Sunshine. Half-double flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, with the grace and beauty of the single Aster. Yellow centers of tiny quills, contrasting with the outer petals. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Giant Branching. Wilt-resistant. Strong, branching bushes 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing large flowers of full substance, averaging 5 inches across. Azure Blue, Shell Pink, Crimson, Purple, White, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Crego's Giant Comet. Wilt-resistant. The finest of all Comet Asters, bearing immense fluffy flowers. White, Shell Pink, Lavender, Purple, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.

Heart of France. Wilt-resistant. Plants grow about 24 inches high, bearing large, rich, ruby-red flowers on long stems. 10 cts. per pkt.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Single Asters. Wilt-resistant. Very decorative. Large blooms, often 4 to 5 inches across. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

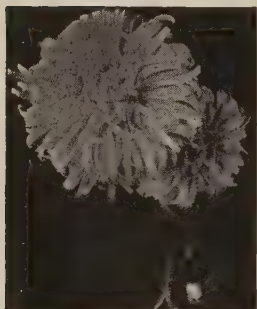
We can also furnish plants of Hardy Asters in variety.



Aster Branching



Aster Giant California Sunshine



Aster Crego, Giant



Aster Super Giant



Calendula Campfire

CALENDULA (Pot of Gold; Scotch Marigold) HA. Flower quickly from seed, and will bloom until frost. Sow where they are to grow, 2 to 3 seeds together, at intervals of 12 inches. Pull out the weakest ones, and leave but one plant to grow. 12 to 18 inches.

Orange Shaggy. The petals are long and deeply fringed giving the bloom a shaggy appearance. Deep orange shading to lighter in center. Long stems. 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Golden Shaggy. Golden yellow, otherwise same as above. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Campfire (Sensation). Very large flowers of glowing orange with a distinct red sheen. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Ball's Improved Long Orange. Bright glowing orange uniformly double. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Ball's Gold. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Ball's Lemon Queen, or Sulphur Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Radio, Golden Beam. Pure golden yellow flowers, large fluffy and full centered. Petals curled and quilled. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Sunshine (chrysantha). Chrysanthemum-flowered Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

New Double Art Shades. A mixture of colors that hitherto have been unobtainable; pastel hues of cream, apricot, yellow, tangerine, etc. Suitable for both indoors and out. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

CALLIOPSIS HA. Showy annuals of clear yellows and rich red-maroons and browns. Of easiest culture, doing well in any sunny position, blooming all summer.

Crimson King. Large crimson flowers. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Golden Crest. (C. Drummondii). 1 foot. Flowers yellow with a rich crimson circle around the eyes. Pkt. 10 cts. ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Single, Tall. Very choice. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

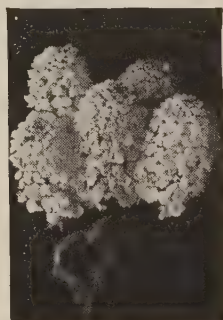
See also Coreopsis (Perennial), page 19.

CARDINAL CLIMBER (Scarlet Queen). HAC. Fiery cardinal flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Dark green lacinated leaves. Pkt. of 10 seeds 10 cts.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF ANNUAL PLANTS IN SEASON



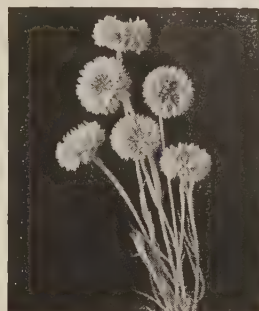
Campanula Medium



Candytuft



Carnation



Centaurea Cyanus

CANDYTUFT HAR. Easily grown; blooms all summer. A universal favorite. Successive sowings should be made during the summer (sow in July for fall flowers) while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high.

White Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 70 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.25.

Carmine. Carmine-rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Crimson. Rich shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Rose Cardinal. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Lilac. Delicate shade. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT (IBERIS). HPR.

Lilac (Gibraltarica). Very large flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40 cts.

White. (I. sempervirens). For rockeries, etc. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.

CAMPANULA Rich in color and profuse in bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely. If sown early the hardy perennials will bloom the next year.

BIENNIAL VARIETIES

Medium. (Single Canterbury Bells). The old-fashioned sort, with beautiful, large, bell-shaped blossoms.

Blue, Rose, White and Mixed Colors. Each 10 cts. per pkt.

Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). The finest type.

Rose, Blue, White and Mixed Colors. Each 15 cts. per pkt.

New Annual Canterbury Bells. The plants grow 2 to 2½ feet tall, each producing 6 to 8 spikes of bloom. Seed sown indoors in February will produce flowering plants in July.

Mixed Colors. 10 cts. Pkt.

CARNATION HA. Large double, highly scented flowers on long stems. With slight protection they will survive ordinary winters.

Chabaud's Giant Surpass all others in richness and variety of coloring. They flower continuously after six months from sowing. Plants thickset and bushy; stalks stiff and upright, bearing immense double sweet scented blossoms of perfect regularity.

Nero. Crimson.

Jeanne Dions. Pure White.

Rose Queen. Rosy Pink.

Marie Chabaud. Fine Yellow.

Mixed. All sorts. Extra selected.

All Pkt. 25 cts.; 1 pkt. each of the 4 colors, 90 cts.

Giant Margaret Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

CASTOR-OIL BEAN See Rincinus, page 24.

CELOSIA See Cockscomb, page 18 and Chinese Woolflower, this page.

CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Imperial Sweet Sultans). HA. 2-3 feet. Wonderful for cutting—long-stemmed, fringed, and delightfully fragrant. Easy to grow, flowering freely from June until frost. Successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. Better if thinned and not transplanted.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

CENTAUREA OR CORNFLOWER HA. Sow early. Blooms steadily from early summer till frost if kept from seeding; even then will self seed for future seasons. One of the truest blues in the garden; grows and blooms anywhere. 2 feet.

DOUBLE CORNFLOWER (Centaurea cyanus)

These popular annuals are also known as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc.

Red Boy. Dark red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Blue Boy. Dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Pinkie. Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Snow Man. White. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Jubilee Gem. Dwarf compact plants covered with flowers. Its foliage is distinct from other Cornflowers, forming a tufted mass of bright green. Dark blue, double flowers. 1 foot. Suitable for pots or border. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. for 25 cts.

VARIOUS CENTAUREAS

Dusty Miller. (C. Gymnocarpa). HP. Finely cut silvery foliage. Fine bedder. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. (C. Candidissima; Dusty Miller.) HP. For beds, hanging baskets, pots, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.

Yellow Sweet Sultan. (C. Suaveolens). Pkt. 10 cts.

CHEIRANTHUS Golden Bedder. HA. Large yellow sweet scented flowers on stems 12 to 18 inches high. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT HA (Cynoglossum amabile). From China; of the easiest culture, forming strong plants about 18 inches high and producing through the summer sprays of intense blue flowers like Forget-Me-Nots. Pkt. 10 cts.

Firmament. Dwarf form of above. 12 to 15 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER HA. (Celosia Chlidasi) The flowers resemble a ball of wool. They branch freely and by mid-summer are covered with blooms. They retain their full beauty and color until frost. Fine for cutting, lasting in water almost a week. 2 feet.

Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Sensation Cosmos Radiance - See Below

CHRYSANTHEMUM HA Showy garden favorites, fine for cut-flowers. Summer-flowering border plants, quite distinct from the hardy autumn-flowering sorts.

Eldorado. Canary yellow, dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Northern Star. White, black center. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Morning Star (Gloria). Sulphur-yellow, very pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Merry Mixture. Single. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts. ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Shasta Daisy. Alaska. HP. Pure white. Large-flowering. Pkt. 10 cts.

CLARKIA HA. Does well in sun or shade; grows 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers. Splendid for cutting. Blooms all summer.

Double Novelty Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

CLEOME HA. **Pungens** (Giant Spider Flower). A quick-growing annual with large, curious flower-heads of bright rose on stems 4 to 5 feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.

★ **Pink Queen.** A tall and attractive border subject, with huge heads of true pink, without a trace of magenta. Blooms from June until frost. Pkt. 25 cts.

COBAEA See page 19.

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia cristata*). HA. Freeblooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich but with plenty of moisture. Bloom all summer. Fine for drying for winter bouquets.

Tall Crimson. Fiery crimson. Extra. Pkt. 15 cts.

Empress. Rich crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tall Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 15 cts.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB (*Celosia plumosa*). HA.

Make fine plants for large beds or groups; the plumes can be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Golden Plume. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Plume. Vivid Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Thompsoni magnifica, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

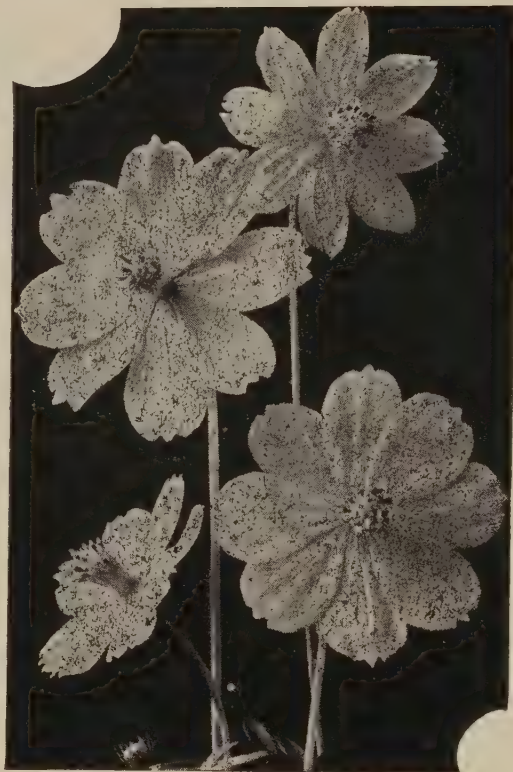
Pride of Castle Gould. All shades of yellow and rose to crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.

Childsii. See Chinese Woolflower, page 17.

CONVOLVULUS See Morning-Glory, page 22 and Ipomoea, page 21.



Plant of Feathered Cockscomb



COSMOS HA. Beautiful flowers in white, pink and crimson. When about a foot high pinch tops to induce bushy growth.

EARLY SENSATION (3½ feet)

Very large flowers. Stems long and graceful. Unexcelled for cutting. Early enough to bloom anywhere in the U. S.

Radiance. Distinct; sensational! Pkt. 25 cts. See below and front cover.

Cardinal. Brilliant Crimson. Immense size; perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purity. Pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pinkie. Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

WILSON'S GIANT-FLOWERED (LATE) 5 feet

Pink, White, Crimson, Mixed. All, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

WILSON'S EXTRA-EARLY COSMOS (2½ feet) Flower in July

Crimson, Pink, White, Mixed. All, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

EXTRA-EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED COSMOS 3 ft.

Flowers of good size, with fully double centers and an outer row of broad ray-petals. **Pink, White, Crimson, Mixed.** All Pkt. 25 cts.

Klondyke, Early Orange Flare. (3½ feet) Golden-orange flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

"RADIANCE" COSMOS

TWO new colors—impressive size—long strong stems and crimson zone make COSMOS RADIANCE the most completely new flower in existence. Will yield a wealth of big 4 inch blooms with long cutting stems. Use it in indoor flower arrangements—the colors are fascinating by artificial light. Deep rose with crimson zone. Per Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 for \$1.00.

All Our Seeds Are Tested — They Grow!

COREOPSIS *Mayfield Giant*. Deep golden yellow (C. grandiflora). HPI. Large flowers in abundance from June till frost. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year if sown early. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.

CYPRESS VINE See page 21. *Ipomoea Quamoclit*.

COBAEA SCANDENS (*Cathedral Bells*). HAC. Fine climber. Purple. Bell-shaped flowers. 25 feet. Sow seed Wedgewise. Each Pkt. 10 cts.

DAHLIAS Grown readily from seed, flowering the first season.

Giant Perfection, Finest Mixed Single. Pkt. 15 cts

Unwin's Dwarf Ideal Bedding Mixed. Miniature early-flowering semi-double hybrids 18 to 24 inches high with a wide range of colors. Ideal for cutting and easily grown from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. 50 cts.

Coltness Dwarf Hybrids. Single varieties in many colors Easily grown from seed. Height 18 to 24 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.

DIDISCUS COERULEUS (*Blue Lace Flower*) HA. See page 15.

DIGITALIS See Foxglove, page 20.



Coreopsis



Cobaea



Unwin Dahlias



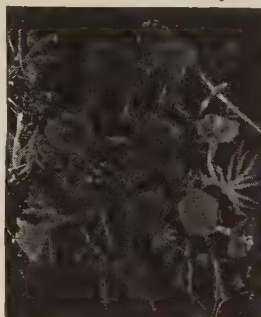
Delphinium



Discus



Delphinium



Cypress Vine



Coltness Dahlias



Dolichos



Cosmos Sensation
(See Page 18)

DIMORPHOTHECA (*African Golden Daisy*) HAR 1 foot. Beautiful. The flowers vary in color from white to salmon, many being zoned with several colors around the black disk. Easily grown in a sunny place. *Orange-Yellow (Aurantiflora)*. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts. Mixed (Aurantiaca). Pkt. 10 cts.

DOLICHOS LABLAB (*Hyacinth Bean*). HAC Rapid climber; flowers in clusters. Purple. 10 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

DELPHINIUM (*Perennial Larkspur*). HPI. In varieties and beauty of its blue tints the Delphinium has no equal. Some flower early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. All are easily grown. They must have room to grow; 3 feet each way is not too much. If sown in fall or very early spring nearly all will bloom the first season. For Annual Larkspur, see page 21.

Pale Blue (D. Belladonna). Lovely shade. Majestic plant; 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dark Blue (Bellamosum). Belladonna type but dark blue. 3 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Gold Medal Hybrids Mixed. B & L strain. Immense spikes in all the varying shades of blue. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/8 oz. \$1.00.

Pacific Giant Hybrids. Gigantic spikes, superior to the B & L type above. Pkt. 50 cts.

ANNUAL DELPHINIUM *Chinense* — (*Chinese Larkspur*). If sown early, flowers are produced freely on well-branched stems from June to September. May also be grown as a biennial.

Blue Butterfly. Deep brilliant blue; 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts.

Cambridge Blue. Clear light blue. Pkt. 15 cts.

White. Pure white; 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts.

SOWING FINE FLOWER SEEDS

One garden enthusiast mixes her fine seeds, such as Petunia, Poppy, etc., with ten times their bulk of dry sand, puts them into a salt shaker and sifts them over the beds or borders firming them with a board.

We Carry a Full Line of Perennial Plants

(SEE
BACK COVER)



ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy; Gold Cups).
HA. Attractive annuals for beds,
edging or masses; bloom from June to frost.
Sow seed where plants are to remain. 1 foot.

Mixed, Large Flowering. A select large flowering
erect type. Choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

EUPHORBIA HA. For beds or borders; flowers
inconspicuous; foliage exceedingly
ornamental. 2 feet.

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage mar-
gined white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Heterophylla, Carmine. (Fire on the Mountain).
Pkt. 10 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS (Straw Flowers). HA.
Unsurpassed for win-
ter decoration. They last for years. Should be
cut and dried when in bud and blossom.

Acroclinum. See page 15.

Helichrysum monstrosum, Double, Mixed. Will
grow in almost any soil. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 cts.

Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena). Clover-like
flowers. Fine bedder. 2 feet. Purple. Mixed. All
10 cts. Pkt.; 25 cts. per $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.

Statice (Sea Lavender). See page 26.

Xeranthemum. HA. Mixed. Very fine. Silvery
follage and double, silky flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

FLOWER MIXTURES HA.

Haphazard. Sow some of this broadcast in any
out-of-the-way place. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20
cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

Cut-Flower. Planned to produce a continuous
array of bloom all summer. Sow it between
vegetable rows, in odd corners and on vacant
lots. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.;
1 oz. 65 cts.

WINDOW BOX MIXTURE

A choice mixture
of easily grown
flowers especially suited for window boxes.
Pkt. 10 cts.

FIRE ON THE MOUNTAIN

See Euphorbia,
this page.

FOUR O'CLOCKS (Marvel of Peru). HA. Free

flowering favorite. 2 feet.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
35 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). Hardy if given
slight protection. Seed may
be sown from spring till midsummer. Alpestris
sorts bloom in April; Palustris in May.
Alpestris, Blue. Fine. Pkt. 10 cts.
Alpestris, Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.
Palustris semperflorens. HPR. Blue. True For-
get-Me-Not. 9 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis). HP. Handsome, stately
hardy plants, succeeding under al-
most all conditions, and flowering in June and
July. Does well in half shade. 3 to 5 feet.
Gloxiniaceflora, Giant Shirley. Mixed Colors.
Handsome, spotted, gloxiana-like flowers on
long spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50 cts.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). HA. Large
showy flowers. Bloom profusely
from early summer until frost. Fine for beds,
borders or for cutting. Sow where they are to
bloom. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Picta, Single. Yellow and red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$
oz. 25 cts.

★ **Picta, Single.** Yellow and red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$
richness. The petals are glittering, "bronzy" red
accentuated by a dark brown center. Makes
dense bushy plants about a foot high. Blooms
all summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed Lorenbiana. Profuse-flowering;
beautiful colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA HP.

Thrives almost anywhere, requires little care.
If sown early begins flowering in July, contin-
uing until frost; fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Portola Hybrids. This superb strain bears flowers
of large size, colors range through shades of
bronze red with golden tipped petals. A won-
derful cut-flower. Pkt. 20 cts.

Goblin. 12 to 16 inches high. Especially suitable
for the rock garden; begins to bloom middle
of summer. Of compact habit. Bright yellow
flowers with a deep red zone. Its stems are
long enough for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

Exquisite Mixed Monarch Strain. Pkt. 15 cts.;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

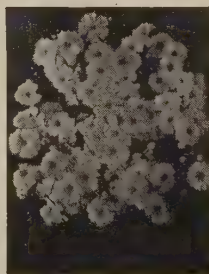
GEUM HP. Beautiful. Bears profusely large,
showy, double flowers all through the
summer; an elegant flower for bouquets. 2 feet.
Mrs. Bradshaw. Crimson scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts.
Lady Stratheden. Golden yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.



Gaillardia Picta
Double Lorenziana



Helichrysum Mixed
(Everlasting)



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)
(See Page 21)



Hollyhock
(See Page 21)

SOWING FINE FLOWER SEEDS - SEE PAGE 19

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

GLOBE AMARANTH Everlastings. See page 20.

GODETIA HA. A beautiful hardy annual. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture. Do best in rather poor soil and in somewhat shaded situations.

Kelvedon Glory. 16 inches. Salmon orange; base of flowers white. Pkt. 15 cts.
Mixed Colors. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL HAC. Quick-growing vines; curious shapes; useful house ornaments. Easy to grow. 12 feet.
Wilson's Special Mixed. Embraces all varieties large and small. Such sorts as Spoon, Warty, Sugartrough, Calabash, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; 1 oz. 40 cts.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath-Angels' Breath). Free-flowering. Of easiest culture; indispensable for cut-flowers. 2 feet.

Elegans alba New York Market. HA. Large-flowering, pure white. Very superior strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

Elegans rosea. Lovely rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

Paniculata. HP1. White; fine; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Paniculata. Double white. Pkt. 25 cts.

HELICHRYSUM See Everlasting Flowers, page 20.

HELIOTROPE TP. Fine for bedding or cutting.

Finest Mixed. Large-flowering. 2 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.

HOLLYHOCK HP. One of the most majestic of hardy plants.

DOUBLE MIXED—CHATER'S PRIZE STRAIN. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE MIXED—TRIUMPH. Flowers waved and fringed. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

HUNNEMANNIA HA. (Santa Barbara Poppy.) Bushy plants about 2 feet high, with striking, feathery, grayish foliage. Bloom continuously from mid-July until frost. The best of all Poppies for cutting; buttercup-yellow, cup-shaped flowers 3 inches across on 10-inch stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN See Dolichos, page 19.

IPOMOEA HAC. Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. Soak seed over night. 10 to 15 feet.

★ **Darling.** New 1951. Rich wine red, white throat, very showy. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cornell. Rosy crimson, white edge. Pkt. 25 cts.

White (I. Mexicana alba grandiflora; Giant White Moonflower). Large, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter; open at night and on dull days. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Heavenly Blue (Rubra-coerulea). **Clark's early.** Flowers 3½ to 4 inches across, deep blue with white throat. Do best in sandy soil and a southern exposure. Do not fertilize. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts. 1 oz. \$1.00

Heavenly Blue Improved. Deep sky-blue, lighter center. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Scarlett O'Hara. Carnelian red flowers about 3 inches across. Blooms till frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

★ **Ipomea White Magic.** A very early free flowering white Ipomea. Large fleecy white flowers blending to cream deep in the throat. A glowing companion to Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT (Cypress Vine.) HAC. Fern-like foliage, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May. 10 to 15 feet.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress, or Burning Bush.) HA. Pyramidal; foliage green, turning to scarlet in the summer and brown in fall; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

LANTANA Hybrids, Finest Mixed. HA. 1½ feet. Clusters of verbena-like flowers in shades of yellow orange, red and pink. Mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

LARKSPUR HA. 2 to 3 feet. (For hardy or perennial sorts see Delphinium, page 8.)

GIANT IMPERIAL—Upright Delphinium Form. Sow outdoors in early spring; transplant 1½ feet apart. Especially fine for cutting, as it produces flower stems 3 to 4 feet long, branching from the base of the plant. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Carmine King. The best deep carmine-rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Blue Spire. Intense deep Oxford blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Exquisite Rose. A beautiful shade of rose-pink, shaded salmon. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Gloria. Rich deep rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Miss California. Rich pink over salmon. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Lilac Spire. Lilac; beautiful. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

White Spire. Double; pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Rosalind. Rose pink. Exquisite. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

Collection. 1 Pkt. each of above 8 sorts, \$1.00.

Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.

LATHYRUS Latifolius. Everlasting Sweet Pea. H.P. A splendid mixture of many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

LINARIA HAR. Flowers resemble miniature Snapdragons.

Fairy Bouquet Mixed. Excellent for edgings and a perfect gem for the Rock Garden. Pkt. 20 cts.



Flower Cultural Directions on Page 14



LOBELIA HAR. For edgings, urns and baskets requires rich soil and plenty of water

Crystal Palace compacta. Deep blue; fine for carpet bedding. 4 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.

Deep Blue (L. erinus gracilis). Trailing. 1 foot Pkt. 10 cts.

LUPINUS (Lupine). HA and HP. (Also called Ladies in Green.) Long, graceful spikes of richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; prefers a little shade. 2 feet.

ANNUAL SORTS (HARTWEGII) GIANT KING
Mixed Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

PERENNIAL LUPINUS

Polyphyllus. Succeeds in any good soil.

Russell. Spikes of the most extraordinary colors—blues, pinks, reds, yellows, etc. Extra select mixture. Pkt. (12 seeds) 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda). HA. 1 foot. No garden is complete without this sweet-smelling annual. Sowings made from April to June keep up a succession from late summer until frost.

Machet Giant. Red. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

Sweet-scented. Large-flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; 1 oz. 50 cts.

MORNING-GLORY HAC. Of the easiest culture can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm.

Crimson Rambler. Large flowers; free bloomer Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Imperialis. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.

Mixed Climbing. (Convolvulus major. Pkt. 10 cts $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts. See also Ipomoea, page 21.

MARIGOLDS HA. Succeed best in light soil and sunny exposure.

GIANT AFRICAN, QUILLED TYPE (All Double)

Giant Lemon. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

Giant Orange. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Finest strain procurable Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

Giant Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.

GIANT AFRICAN, CARNATION-FLOWERED TYPE

Yellow Supreme. 2 feet. Large blooms with broad, frilled petals, rich creamy lemon; long stems. Odorless Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

California Gold. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Attractive deep orange flowers, with long loose petals artistically arranged. Odorless foliage. Flowers 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

Guinea Gold. 2 feet. Very large flowers, brilliant orange flushed gold. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Sunset Giants (Gigantea). 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet. Very large flowers, full centered with broad deep petals. Colors range from deep orange to primrose. Very robust. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

GIANT AFRICAN—CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED

Glitters. New 1951.) Sharp yellow flowers, 3 inches across. Bushy, erect plants. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed. Identical in form with the lovely incurved Chrysanthemums. The plants are very floriferous and the stems ample for cutting. The colors vary from deep orange to lemon yellow. Flowers 100% double. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

MARIGOLD DWARF GIGANTEA

Pot O'Gold. Golden orange. Dwarf and compact, 12 to 15 inches high, bearing a dozen large blooms at a time. The flowers are full centered. Individual blooms average 4 inches across. Splendid for cutting. Blooms continuously. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

Gypsy Jewels. Similar in growth and flowering habit to Pot O' Gold. Contains a wide range of colors; oranges, golden and lemon yellows among them. Pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

FRENCH TALL AND DWARF

Dwarf French Double Striped Royal Scot. 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Large, well-formed double flowers. The color is a charming combination of mahogany and gold stripes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

Dwarf Double French Butterball. Small canary-yellow, scabiosa-like flowers, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, with crested centers. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

Naughty Marietta. Dwarf French Single. Yellow, 2 inch flowers with mahogany base. Pkt. 25 cts.

Mixed Tall Double French. Fine mixture of yellow, brown and striped sorts. Good for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

Harmony All Double. 1 foot. Flowers similar in form to Scabiosa; of good size, with a central, deep orange crest, surrounded by a maroon-brown collar. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

Spry. 9 inches. Double flowers, each having a crested center of light yellow, surrounded by flat outer florets of maroon. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dwarf Double French. Monarch Strain. 1 foot. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.

Flash. Dwarf Single French. 18 inches. Blooms in 8 weeks from seed and continues all summer and fall. Uniform in habit. Individual flowers 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. Vivid red through orange and yellow. Valuable for beds, borders and cut flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60 cts.

French Legion of Honor (Little Brownie) 1 foot. The plants bear single, golden flowers with garnet blotches. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25 cts.

Signet Marigold (Tagetes). 9 inches. Forms a pretty dwarf bush with slender foliage and single golden flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35 cts.

What to Grow in Shade, Poor Soil, Rockeries

See P. 14

NASTURTIUMS HA

TOM THUMB DWARF (1 foot)

Special Rainbow Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

TALL, OR TRAILING (18 in. Tall, 5 ft. Trailing)

Superb Mixture. All colors and shades. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.

DOUBLE SWEET - SCENTED NASTURTIUMS (SEMI-DWARF).

Golden Gleam. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

Fire Gleam. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

Glorious Gleam Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED NASTURTIUMS (Dwarf or Globular Type)

Dwarf compact habit; holds its compact form even in rainy climates, and is splendid for edging, rock-gardens, or bedding.

Golden Globe. Deep golden yellow self. Pkt. 10 cts. 1 oz. 35 cts.

Scarlet Globe. Brilliant. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

Globe Type Mixture. Full color-range. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.

NEMOPHILA *insignis* Blue (Love Grove). HAR. 6 inches. Compact habit; blooms all summer if planted in a cool, shady place, and in not too rich soil. Pkt. 10 cts.

NICOTIANA HA. Very showy and free flowering. 3 to 4 feet.

Crimson King. (Sanderæ). Pkt. 10 cts.

Pure White (Affinis). Fragrant; Pkt. 10 cts.

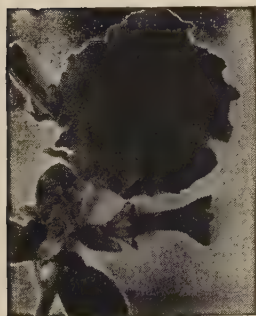
Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including many fine shades of rose, red, crimson and creamy white. Delightfully fragrant. Showy and profuse. 2½ feet tall. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/16 oz. 25 cts.

Crimson Bedder. affinis hybrida. Dwarf. Grows only 15 inches high. Produces masses of rich crimson flowers all summer. Splendid for beds, borders and rockeries. Pkt. 20 cts.

***NIEREMBERGIA** *Blue Cup Flower.* **PURPLE ROBE.** Attractive violet-blue flowers do not fade in hot sun. Plants form a dense mat, 6 inches high, 1 foot or more across and are covered summer and fall with beautiful cup-shaped flowers, 1 to 1¼ inches across. Wonderful for borders, edgings and rock gardens; effective in pots or baskets. Pkt. 25 cts.

PANSIES HA. Seed sown in May will flower during late summer and autumn. For spring flowering, sow in August, and protect young plants in cold-frames or with straw.

Improved Swiss Giants, Mixed. Flowers of large size with overlapping petals, many brilliant colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/16 oz. 75 cts.



*Petunia
Flaming Velvet*



*Petunia Hybrida
Snowball*

PASSION FLOWER TPC. (*Passiflora edulis*). Sky-blue and white flowers. Fine climber. Pkt. 10 cts.

PETUNIA HA. One of our most popular annuals of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil and blooming all summer. Fine for window boxes or as winter house plants.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA — Strong Growing, Free Flowering Plants, Bearing Many Medium sized, Plain Edged, Single Flowers

Fire Chief. Bright red. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rad'ance. Cerise rose with salmon undertones. Pkt. 25 cts.

Twinkles. Brilliant rose, starred white. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink, white throat. Pkt. 15 cts.

Blue Bird (Violacea). Deep blue; large flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

Snowball. Pure satiny white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.

LARGE FRINGED—THEODOSIA. Bright rosy pink with gold throat. 12 to 15 inches high. Pkt. 25 cts.

BALCONY OR TRAILING (15 inches) PETUNIAS

A splendid large flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across.

Blue. Violet. Pkt. 25 cts.

Rose. Rose-pink; very effective. Pkt. 25 cts.

White. The pure white form. Pkt. 25 cts.

FANCY SEMI-DWARF LARGE FLOWERS (12-15 inches)

Bright Eyes. A remarkably uniform petunia of dwarf, compact habit. Plants grow 7 to 9 inches tall with light rose-pink flowers with white throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cream Star. Creamy white flowers shaped like a five pointed star, deepening toward the throat to bright golden yellow. A splendid bedder. Pkt. 25 cts.

Flaming Velvet. Color a rich deep velvety crimson. Outstanding for color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 25 cts.

Peach Red. An extremely colorful dwarf compact petunia. Flowers about 2 inches across, of a warm, peach-red shade. Plants grow 12 inches high. For beds and borders. Pkt. 25 cts.

Snow White. Snow White produces very dwarf compact plants, covered with dozens of yellow throated glistening paper white flowers. A border or pot plant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver Blue (Heavenly Blue). Light blue; extra select. Pkt. 25 cts.

Elks Pride. Deep violet. Large flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

Cheerful. Flowers 2¾ inches across; among the mass of salmon-pink blooms are some a tint or two lighter than the others. Plants are dwarf growing, 10 inches high; unsurpassed for beds, borders and cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.

PETUNIA MIXTURES

Fine Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/16 oz. 35 cts.; ½ oz. 65 cts.

Dwarf Miniature Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Balcony or Trailing Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

California Giants, Mixed. Tall, enormous flowers colors unequalled. Pkt. 25 cts.

California Giants, Mixed Dwarf. Pkt. 25 cts.

Many Other Varieties of Petunias in Stock.



Phlox Drummondii



Poppy Single Shirley



Poppy Double Shirley



Salpiglossis (See Page 25)

PHLOX DRUMMONDII HA. One of the easiest plants to grow from seed. It will thrive in any kind of soil and a sunny position, but prefers light, rich loam. Blooms all summer. Height 15 inches.

LARGE FLOWERING VARIETIES

White, Primrose, Rose, Scarlet. Each, Pkt. 15 cts.
Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 4 colors, 50 cts.
Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.

DWARF PHLOX, R.

Compact habit. Fine for pots. 6 inches.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

PINK (*Dianthus*). HB1, HP and HAR. One of the most beautiful and best-loved flowers. Some are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season. Supply of seed of some sorts doubtful.

CHINENSIS, Double Mixed (China Pinks). $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

HEDDEWIGI, Laciniatus. (Japan Pinks). Large and brilliant; often oddly edged and striped. 1 foot.

Single Mixed. Very choice. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Extra. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden Pinks). HP. The fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens.

Pheasant's Eye. Single mixed. Pretty, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Double Splendid Mixed. Large-flowering Grass or Spiced Pinks. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hardy Annual Sweet Wivesfield. Choicest Mixed. R. Splendid for cut flowers. The Sweet-William-like flowers are produced in many colors. Fine for rockeries. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40 cts.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bellflower or Balloon Flower). HPR. Splendid for the perennial border or in a half shaded Rock Garden. Height 18 inches. Deep Blue, Pkt. 10 cts.; White, Pkt. 10 cts.

POPPIES Annual Poppies should be sown early and very thinly, preferably in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed and press down firmly. Thin to stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Make sowings at intervals for a succession. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

SHIRLEY POPPIES, HA.

These interesting and lovely flowers, now growing in almost every garden in the world, are called Shirley poppies from the place of their origin, the garden of the late Rev. William Wilkes, for many years vicar of Shirley, England.

Single Shirley. Choicest strain of seed of this lovely flower. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Begonia-flowered Double Shirley. This splendid class grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and produces immense flowers very rich and beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES

Sap of plants is said to produce opiates, hence sale of seed is forbidden.

HARDY PERENNIAL POPPIES

Iceland Poppies (*Papaver nudicaule*). HP1R. 1 foot. Flower the first year from seed, blooming almost as quickly as the annuals.

★ **Sanford's Giant Strain.** Mixed, many colors. Immense flowers on stiff strong stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

Oriental Poppies. Sow outdoors in early spring. When fall growth starts, transplant to permanent quarters. Immense blooms. 2 feet.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Salmon. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed Hybrids. Immense flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant; Rose Moss). HAR. Of easy culture, thriving best in light loamy soil, and in a sunny situation. Fine for beds, edgings or rockwork.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM (Persian Daisy). HP. Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture.

Roseum Hybridum. Double and Single mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE See Blue Lace Flower, page 15.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean). HA. Ornamental plants, producing subtropical effects. Fine for hedges or fences.

Zanzibariensis. Mixed. Very large leaves, some coppery bronze, changing to green. Pkt. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; 1 oz. 35 cts.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). HA. A free-flowering plant of compact growth forming a dense bush and blooming profusely. Fine for cutting. 2 feet.

Bicolor Superba. HA. Golden yellow flowers velvety brown at the base and with brown discs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Kelvedon Star. Golden yellow, long stemmed flowers blotched maroon. Ht. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

My Joy. Giant Black-eyed Susans. Flowers very large, some over 5 inches in diameter, orange-yellow with rather small cone. Pkt. 15 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). HA. Easily raised from seed sown in February or March in greenhouse or hotbed. Transfer seedlings to the open garden end of May.

Scarlet Bonfire. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1/16$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90 cts.

Blue Bedder. 2 feet. A new variety of Farinacea; very compact form, of a deep blue shade and flowering very profusely from seed the first year. Pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

TRY THE NEW TETRA SNAPS

★ INDICATES OUTSTANDING RECENT INTRODUCTIONS



Rudbeckia (See Page 24)



Salpiglossis



Schizanthus



Statice (See Page 26)

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue). HA. 1½ feet. Beautiful, orchid-like flowers, from early summer until fall; of easy culture. Sow early in spring in a hotbed or window, and transplant after danger of frost is past. **Finest Colors Mixed, Emperor.** Pkt. 10 cts.

SCABIOSA (Pin-Cushion Flower). HA. Seed can be sown as soon as danger from frost is past. Growing about 2½ feet high, they bloom from July to hard frosts.

Blue Moon. Deep lavender blue. Flowers made up of broad heavy petals without the pin-cushion center. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Black Prince. Velvety black-purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS HAC. An ornamental vine, about 10 feet tall; dazzling scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts. ½ lb. 35 cts.

GIANT SNAPDRAGONS Rust-Resistant (Antirrhinum maximum), 2½ feet. All 15 cts. Pkt.; 1/16 oz. 50 cts.; ¼ oz. 90 cts.

The plants of Rust-Resistant Snapdragons are base branching, very free flowering, each producing 8 to 18 long, graceful spikes. The flowers are large and the foliage is clean, healthy and free from rust.

Alaska. Large creamy white. The plants free flowering, producing 12 to 14 spikes.

Campfire. Pure luminous scarlet, free from orange or bluish tinges; yellow lip. Each plant produces 15 to 18 very tall spikes.

Loveliness. 12 to 16 long, strong spikes of pure soft rose-pink, huge flowers.

Red Cross. Deep, rich crimson with glistening white tubes. 15 to 18 flower-spikes to a plant

Yellow Giant. Pure deep golden yellow. Immense blooms.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

SNAPDRAGONS

Tom Thumb—Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

TETRAPLOID

★ **Yellow.** Clear yellow. Pkt. 35 cts.

★ **Orchid.** Rich orchid purple with yellow blotch. Pkt. 35 cts.

★ **Mixed.** Dense spikes of immense flowers in a mixture of very unusual colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

STATICE (Sea Lavender Everlasting). HA. Produces all summer panicles of small flowers which can be dried for winter bouquets. **Kampf's Tall Blue.** Pkt. 10 cts.

Rosea Superba. Deep rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed New Art Shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN See Euphorbia, page 20.

STRAWFLOWER See Everlasting Flowers, page 20.

STOCKS HA. Easily grown. Require sandy soil.

WILSON'S GIANT PERFECTION

All same price—25 cts. pkt.; 60 cts. for 1/16 oz.

Of splendid pyramidal growth, freely branching giving an abundance of large spikes of double flowers from summer until fall. 2 feet.

White (Princess Alice).

Silvery Lilac (Empress Augusta Victoria).

Light Blue (May Queen).

Creole. Canary yellow.

Flesh Color.

Brown Red. Coppery red. Very attractive.

Violet (Queen of the Belgians).

Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 7 colors, \$1.50.

DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING MIXED

For outdoor sowing. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.



Giant Snapdragon

See Prices Above.

How to Sow Fine Flower Seeds. See Page 16



SUNFLOWERS (*Helianthus*) HA. Plants of majestic growth and immense showy flowers, suitable for shrubberies, and sub-tropical gardening; the dwarfier kinds, with smaller flowers, are charming in mixed borders.

LARGE-FLOWERED TALL

Russian Mammoth. Single. Pkt. 10 cts.

MINIATURE-FLOWERED SINGLE AND DOUBLE Average Height 4 Feet

Spreading bushes with graceful foliage and elegantly formed flowers borne for a long time in succession; invaluable as cut-flowers.

Stella. Petals rolled, resembling Single Cactus Dahlia. Yellow dark center. Pkt. 10 cts.

SWEET PEAS GIANT RUFFLED SPENCERS.

A new type, distinct, beautiful and interesting. The flowers are frilled and ruffled, imparting a double appearance. 1 oz. seed to a 20 ft. row.

Ruffled Beauty. Lilac pink on amber.

Ruffled Blue. Mid-blue.

Ruffled Bonny Ruffles. Salmon pink.

Ruffled Carmine. Bright carmine-rose.

Ruffled Crimson. Rich crimson.

Ruffled Fluffy Ruffles. Cream pink.

Ruffled Lady Ruffles. Soft Pink.

Ruffled Purple. Royal purple.

Ruffled Primrose. Deep cream.

Ruffled White. Gigantic; white seeded.

Above Each Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 30 cts.;

¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50

Ruffled Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1 oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; 1 lb. \$3.00.

SWEET WILLIAM (London Tufts; *Dianthus barbatus*). HP. Well-known, attractive, hardy perennials. It is better to raise new plants from seed every season.

Giant White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Newport Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet Beauty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 15 cts.

Single Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

TITHONIA TORCH

A quick growing summer annual that thrives on hot weather, easy to grow as a Zinnia. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers resembling a single Dahlia borne on long stout stems on a compact plant waist high. A cutflower for garden use; blooms cut in the bud, will open in water and last several days. Early; August until frost. Subject to no pests or diseases. Cultural directions same as for Zinnias. Pkt. 25 cts.

VERBENA HA. 1 foot. One of the finest bedding and border plants.

Mammoth Strain. (Gigantea). Enormous flowers. The individual blooms measure an inch in diameter. The plants branch freely. All Pkt. 15 cts.

Royale. Dark Blue.

Lucifer. The most vivid scarlet imaginable.

White. Pure white flowers of giant size.

Luminosa. Luminous flame-pink flowers. Showy.

Spectrum Red. Intense bright crimson.

Mixed Colors. Extra. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.

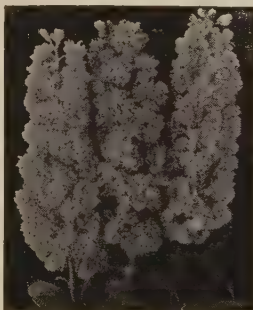
VINCA (Periwinkle). HA. Of easy cultivation. Fine for pots and bedding. Stands shade.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

VIOLA CORNUTA (Tufted Pansy) HPR. Very hardy. Fine for edging or for the Rock Garden. 6 inches.

★ **Mixed Extra Fine.** A special blend of bright, gay colors; many blotched. Pkt. 25 cts.

VISCARIA HA. Very showy garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. For beds; useful for cutting. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 45 cts.



Stocks Giant Perfection



Verbena (See this page)



Vinca Rosea (See Page 27)

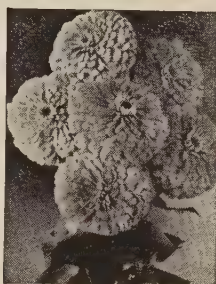


Viola Cornuta

Perennials - Easy to Grow. See Back Cover!



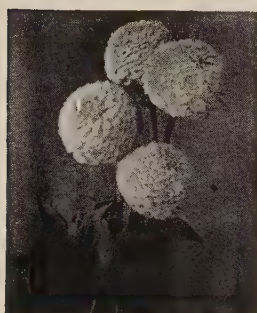
Zinnia Dahlia Flowered



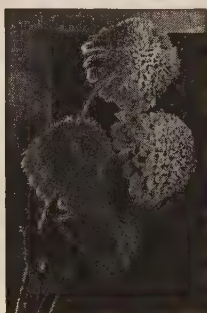
Zinnia California Giant



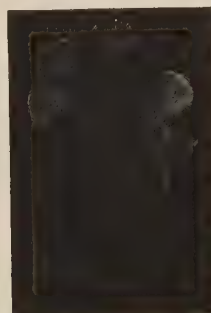
Zinnia Cactus-flowered Giant



Zinnia Lilliput



*Zinnia Scabious Flowered
Giant Crested*



Zinnia Cupid

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS

The plants are very sturdy. The broad petals closely imbricated, seeming to be piled one upon the other. The flowers often measure 2 1/4 inches in depth and 4 to 6 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet.

- Canary Bird.** Beautiful canary-yellow.
- Eldorado.** Salmon apricot.
- Orlolo.** Orange and Gold.
- Crimson Monarch.** Shining crimson-scarlet.
- Dream.** Deep rosy lavender.
- Exquisite.** Rose, deeper toward the center.
- Illumination.** Deep Tyrian Rose.
- Meteor.** Deep red.
- Polar Bear.** Monstrous flowers of purest white.
- Purple Prince.** Deep purple.
- Golden State.** An immense orange yellow.
- Will Rogers.** Intense scarlet. Immense blooms.

All above same price: Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; 1/2 oz. 60 cts.; 1 oz. \$2.00.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each of the 12 sorts, for \$1.00.

Gold Medal Hybrids. A special mixture of above and other colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 45 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.50.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS

Brilliant flowers of gigantic size and perfect form, with loosely arranged petals. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

- Enchantress.** Bright rose with darker center.
- Grenadier.** Brilliant darkest rose.
- Miss Wilmott.** Beautiful pale rose.
- Orange King.** Burning orange.
- Golden Queen.** Golden yellow.
- Purity.** Pure white.
- Rose Queen.** Brilliant Rose.
- Salmon Queen.** Rich salmon rose.
- Scarlet Queen.** Fiery scarlet.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIAS—Cont.

Violet Queen. Purple.

All of the above same price; Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 30 cts.; 1/2 oz. 50 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.50.

Collection: 1 Pkt. each of above 10 colors, 85 cts.

California Giant Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; 1 oz. \$1.25.

CUT AND COME AGAIN ZINNIAS

Fully double flowers, about 2 1/2 inches across, well rounded and freely produced on long stems; ideal for cutting. The compact, branching plants, 1 1/2 feet tall, keep on blooming from early midsummer until frost. Crimson, orange, pink, salmon rose, scarlet, canary yellow, white, peppermint stick, mixed colors. Any of the above, Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; 1 oz. 60 cts.

POMPON (LILLIPUT) OR BABY ZINNIAS

The plants form handsome little bushes and fairly bristle with small very double flowers 2 inches across. Height 1 1/2 feet.

Black Ruby. Blackish maroon.

White, Scarlet, Rose, Purple, Golden Yellow and Pastel Shades; each, Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

FANTASY ZINNIAS MIXED. 2 feet. Petals curved and quilled. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 40 cts.

GIANT CRESTED (Scabiosa-flowered). Mixed Harmony type. Pkt. 10 cts.

TOM THUMB ZINNIAS MIXED. All colors. This dainty gem grows only six (6) inches high but produces flowers in abundance. Ideal for borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

MEXICAN HYBRID DOUBLE. Miniature zinnias in various shades of brown and orange. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.

LINEARIS. Dwarf single. Flowers deep golden striped lemon; dark centers. Pkt. 10 cts.

BURPEE'S HYBRIDS. Large fluffy ruffled. Like Giant Chrysanthemums. Strong growing and free blooming. Pkt. 25 cts.

Garden Implements and Supplies

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

ASPARAGUS KNIVES or WEEDER. Each...60 cts.

ASBESTOS TORCH. For burning tent caterpillars.
Each50 cts.



BULB AND PLANT SETTER.
Makes a flat bottomed hole.
Simply press the tool into the
soil and remove it with a
twisting motion. Each 85 cts.

CULTIVATORS, HAND. 4 prong.
4-ft. handle. Each\$2.25

CULTIVATOR AND HOE. 4-ft.
handle. Each\$1.75

DIBBLES. Wood handle, steel tip.
Small size, each.....\$1.10
Large size, each.....\$1.25
Brass tip\$1.75

DUSTERS

Brown's Crystal Duster. A hand duster with glass
jar container. Length overall, 39 inches. Capac-
ity of jar, 1 quart. Fan-shape spreader nozzle.
Each\$2.00



RED NEPONSET POTS. Made of waterproof paper.
Light and unbreakable.

	Doz.	25	50	100
2½ inch .....	.30	.50	.75	1.35
3 inch .....	.35	.60	1.10	1.85



FORKS.

Spading. 4-tine mal., D handle. Each...Mkt. Price
Manure. 4-tine best quality. Each.....Mkt. Price

**BRADEN'S ENGLISH FORGED STEEL 3 Tine Hand
Forks.** Each\$1.45

FRUIT PICKER. Galvanized; without handle.
Each\$1.00



GLOVES, Eezy Wear. Garden or
utility. All leather, for men
or women.
Pair\$1.50

GRASS SHEARS. Scissors type.
Hollow ground. Hardened
tool steel blade.
Each\$2.25 up

Miracle Grass Shears. Drop-forged from cutlery
steel, hardened and tempered, hollow ground,
polished blades. Special tension bolt insures
smooth, easy cutting indefinitely. Comfortably
shaped handles eliminate bruised knuckles.
Rounded edges prevent blisters. Will outcut all
others. Finished with red handles. Each \$2.75



Hedge Shears, Pruning Shears, etc., on Page 29.

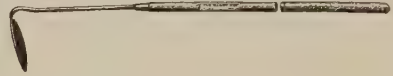
HOES. 5-foot handles.

Draw. True Temper 6". Each.....\$2.25
5". Each\$1.90

Warren. Heart shaped true temper steel.
Each\$2.25

English Scuffle Hoes. Hand forged steel—no
handles. 4" \$1.75 ea.; 5" \$1.85 ea.; 6" \$2.00 ea.

LENGTH OVERALL — 4 FEET



The Handy Hoe. The drop forged carbon steel
blade is only ¾" wide and 4" long and the
overall length with a hard wood handle is 4
feet, making it possible to hoe in close quar-
ters without stooping. Each\$1.00

HOSE, SOIL SOAKER. A perfect way to water
lawns, flower beds, shrubs, etc. Porous canvas
hose closed at one end and attached at the
other to the garden hose. Under normal pres-
sure water soaks through every pore of the
canvas resulting in perfect watering.

No. 1. 18 feet long.....\$2.20

No. 2. 30 feet long, 2" dia.....\$3.45

HOSE, GARDEN—PLASTIC

Svan. Coupled for ¾".

25 ft. lengths.....\$4.95

50 ft. lengths.....\$7.95

Supplex, Indestructible

25 ft. lengths.....\$4.75

50 ft. lengths.....\$7.95

HOTKAPS—An Individual Hothouse for Every Plant!



HOTKAPS eliminate
weather and insect
damage. These pat-
ented wax paper
cones form miniature hot houses over each
plant, promote sturdy growth and bring
crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier.
250 pkg. with Fibreboard Setter, \$4.65;
100 pkg. with Fibreboard Setter, \$2.75;
25 Home Garden pkg. with Fibreboard
Setter, \$0.75; Fibreboard Setter only, \$0.20.

LABELS. Wooden. Painted. Not less than 1000 at
the 1000 rate. Not less than 100 at the 100 rate.

	Doz.	100	250	500	1000
4"	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$1.65	\$3.00
5" .....	.10	.55	1.10	2.00	3.50
6" .....	.15	.65	1.25	2.25	4.00
8" .....	.25	1.00	2.50	4.50	8.50
10" .....	.30	1.40	2.75	5.00	9.50
12" .....	.35	1.75	4.00	7.50	14.00
3½" cop. wire....	.10	.75	1.30	2.50	4.50

Perfect Garden Label. 5" long—2" marking space.
Made of durable material. \$1.25 doz.; 25 for
\$2.40; 50 for \$4.65; 100 for \$9.25.

LAWN MOWERS—GREAT AMERICAN.
Prices not fixed.

Garden Implements and Supplies

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

NEEGARDS. Made of flexible rubber. Useful in the home or garden. Pair.....\$2.00

NOZZLES (Hose)

Lever\$1.65
Solid brass\$0.90
Rain King. Best of all. Each\$1.50

POWDER DUSTERS. See Dusters, Page 28.



PRUNERS. #4750—Tempered steel blade, malleable iron handle. Each.....\$2.50
#124. 8" one piece drop forged high polished blade. Adjustable nut lock and slot. Each.....\$3.75
Snapcut. Easy, smooth clean cutting. Strong and durable.
Ladies 6" #118. Enameled handle. Each.....\$1.65
Men's Heavy #119. Chrome. Each.....2.50
Imported German, heavy duty.....\$5.00
Tip Top Tree Pruner. Twelve feet long in 2 sections. Tempered steel blade. Can be used as a six or twelve foot pruner. Each.....\$5.50

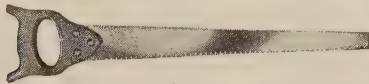
RAFFIA. Natural. For tying. Braids.....\$0.85 lb.

RAKES. Garden, All Steel.

14 teeth\$2.25
Bamboo (McGuire). Imported.
18"\$1.50
24"\$2.00
30"\$2.75

Lawncomb Lawn Rakes. Best steel.
18"\$2.25
24"\$2.75

Disston Spring Lawn Rakes. Flat spring steel teeth, oil tempered, 54" handle.
18½". Each\$2.50
22". Each\$3.25



Pruning Saw

SAWS, PRUNING. Best quality steel.....\$4.25



Scythe Stone

SCYTHE STONES. English round Talacre, 12". Each\$0.65

SHEARS, HEDGE. Best tool steel; serrated edge. Each\$4.00

Lopping. #5406. For Orchard and general service, 25" overall. Each\$4.25

Cut Flower. Snips and holds the cut stem. Each\$3.00

Grass Shears (or Sheep Shears). Best grade. Rubber grip. #3076. Each.....\$1.50

SPADES. Each\$3.60

SHOVELS. Best Steel. Long or D handles. Each \$3.00

STAKES. See Garden Stakes inside back cover.

SPRINKLERS. For Garden or Lawn. Rain King and others in stock. Ask for prices.

SPRAYERS, Hand.

Brown's 26 B. G. Tin plate pump cylinder; brass cone and jar cap. Durable glass container, capacity 1 quart. Nozzle: angle and straight. Continuous. Each\$1.95

Brown's Continuous Dome Top. Seamless solid brass pump cylinder, solid copper tank, universal nozzle. Sprays in all directions. Properly cared for will last indefinitely. Capacity, 1 quart. Each\$3.75



26 B. G.

SPRAYERS, Tank or Shoulder

Brown's Open-Hed Auto-Spray.

Entirely electrically welded steel tank GUARANTEED 100 lbs. PRESSURE. Pump cylinder seamless brass with all-metal valve; plunger steel with double rubber grip handle. Equipped with high pressure spray hose, automatic shut-off, seamless brass extension, swivel nozzle coupling and Non-Clog nozzle. The tank opening is 5 inches in diameter.

No. 4D—4 gal. capacity.....\$11.50

No. 3D—3 gal. capacity.....\$10.50



G. S. Master Sprayer. This sprayer can be used for spraying all types of insecticides, flower and vegetable gardens, fruit and ornamental trees. Sprays from a fine mist to a 35 foot spray stream. Made of 100% brass throughout. Master Model with adjustable nozzle and 45 degree brass extension. Each.....\$7.95

It's fun to water your garden with WaterWand. Irrigates quickly—easily—thoroughly without fear of breaking down tender plants or washing out rich top soil. Full volume released gently to soak deep around roots. Reach the back of deep beds with long 52" handle. Easy to use, simple, efficient, inexpensive—a lasting investment. Each\$3.50



TROWELS.

Brades' English. Best grade steel. Each.....\$1.35

Transplanting. 6". Each.....\$0.25

Transplanting. Aluminum.....\$1.35

Garden. Aluminum\$1.35

TWISTEMS. Strong; dark green tapes, with wire reinforcing that makes perfect plant ties. Quick, neat and permanent; eliminate unsightly twine or raffia. Box of 125 8" long \$0.40
Box of 125 16" long\$0.75

WEEDERS. Magic Spring teeth.

A—5" handle, 25 cts.; B—12" handle, 35 cts.;

BB—30" handle, 45 cts.; F—40" handle, \$1.10;

G—44" handle, \$1.50.

Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners

There are probably no more important and no more frequently neglected gardening functions than proper fertilizing and soil conditioning. A definite distinction exists between fertilizing and soil conditioning. A fertilizer must perform either exclusively or as its principal function the feeding of plants by supplying chemical nutrients to the soil from which the plant feeds. The function of the soil conditioner is to produce suitable soil texture. For example, (the use in) recommended quantities of WILSON'S, or similar formulas, feed the plants by supplying nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in the order of and in the percentages shown by the three figures of the fertilizer formula. On the other hand, the use of peat moss, humus, etc., binds loose, sandy soils and breaks down soil particles in heavy, clay soils but is of little importance in supplying the soil with plant nutrients. There are, however, organic fertilizers such as Bovung, Sheep Manure, Poultry Manure and Driconure which serve the two-fold function of assisting in proper soil conditioning as well as offering all three of the principal fertilizing elements.

LIME — VALUABLE CONDITIONER

There is no broad, all-encompassing answer to your particular fertilizing problem since both soil texture and soil richness varies with location, past fertilizing practices, etc. If your soil is heavy, clayey and inclined to form hard crusts, the use of sand, lime, limestone, gravel, humus or peat moss will modify and ultimately correct the condition. The same ingredients with the exception of sand and gravel will help bind loose, sandy soils. Lime and Limestone are of particular value because lime is not only a soil conditioner, but makes plant foods available more rapidly and acts as a corrective for excessive soil acidity. Lime, however, should not be applied indiscriminately either to lawns or gardens. The existence of soil acidity may be determined by a chemical test and lime applied to acid areas in quantities indicated by the test. You can make such tests yourself, economically and easily, by using the Sudbury Soil Test Kit. Similar soil tests should be made to determine your fertilizer needs.

For general use a complete chemical fertilizer or an organic fertilizer is recommended. Either of these or similar fertilizers may be incorporated with the soil when the lawn or garden site is dug, may be used as "side dressing" on lawns and flower beds. Most of these fertilizers may also be used in liquid form.

CONCENTRATED PLANT FOODS

Plant foods, such as Hyponex, are highly concentrated and are always diluted in water before application. Such fertilizers are of particular benefit in stimu-

lating growing plants and in transplanting seedlings. When used in transplanting, such diluted fertilizers are known as "starter solutions" because, by minimizing the effects of transplanting shock to the plant, they get the seedling off to a good start in its new location.

In addition to the many excellent commercially prepared fertilizers and soil conditioners offered in our catalog, you can make your own fertilizer. By using Adco on your accumulation of garden refuse you can produce in your own plot enough fertilizer for the following season's needs. Adco, by supplying the three important fertilizing elements, plus Vitamin B₁, forms a fertilizer of organic origin which acts efficiently as a soil conditioner as well as a complete fertilizer. The use of sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate applied at the rate of one-half ounce to the square yard and augmented by hardwood ashes and limestone will also fertilize and break down a compost heap of garden refuse but is less convenient to use than Adco.

Following is a grouping of fertilizers and soil conditioners under headings indicating their principal functions:

Soil Conditioners		Complete Fertilizers (Chemical)	
Humus	Sand	Wilson's Lawn Enricher	
Peat Moss	Limestone	Wilson's 5-10-5	
Lime	Gravel	Agrico	Vigoro

Organic Fertilizer Acting also as Soil Conditioner

Bovung (Cow Manure)	Bone Meal
Sheep Manure	Poultry Manure
	Driconure

One-Element Fertilizers (Fertilizers predominantly rich in only one of the three fertilizer elements)

Muriate of Potash	Nitrate of Soda
Hardwood Ashes	Superphosphate
Sulphate of Ammonia	Cotton Seed Meal

Acid Correcting		Concentrated Fertilizers	
Lime	Limestone	Hyponex - Kem - Plantabs	

One-element fertilizers are used to supply crop requirements, to incorporate with other fertilizers or to supply soils deficient only in one element. Muriate of Potash and Hardwood Ashes, which are rich in potash are used for root vegetable crops such as carrots, beets, parsnip, etc. Cotton Seed Meal, rich in ammonia and potash, is excellent for many grasses. Nitrate of Soda, a powerful nitrogen fertilizer, is frequently used as a side dressing on lettuce, cabbage, beans, etc., to keep the plants growing steadily. Aluminum and Ammonium Sulphate supply nitrogen and make soil acid and are excellent for use with Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved acid loving plants. Superphosphate, while sometimes used independently, is more frequently incorporated with other fertilizers to increase phosphoric acid content.

JAPEDIZER — For Control of Japanese Beetles

It has three components: high grade fertilizer, analysis 8-6-4; concentrated DDT; and milky beetle disease spore dust (Japidemic). Spread at the rate of 10 lbs. per 1000 square feet it will do three things: fertilize the lawn, kill the grubs, and spread the milky disease spores for permanent control.

50 lb. bag \$11.75; 25 lb. bag \$6.25; 10 lb. bag \$2.85

CHLORO. 5% Dust (Chlordane). For the control of chinch bugs, ants, cutworms, beetle grubs, etc. 4 lb. bag \$1.40.

D-CLOR — Non-Poisonous — Quick Acting

Ready to use. Not harmful to grass. Kills all lawn insects quickly—Jap beetle grubs, chinch bugs, ants—grub proofs the lawn for four years. Active ingredients: DDT 5.0%; Chlordane 2%. Price 25 lb. bag \$5.75. Covers 2000 square feet for grubs; (4000 square feet for chinch bugs and ants) 50 lb. bag \$10.00.

DDT 3% GARDEN DUST

Controls many garden insects. Full particulars on container. 1 lb. 35 cts.; 4 lbs. 95 cts.

DDT 50% WETTABLE POWDER

For the control of many insects on agricultural crops, etc. 1 lb. bag \$1.00; 4 lb. bag \$3.00.

Wilson's "Quality" Fertilizers

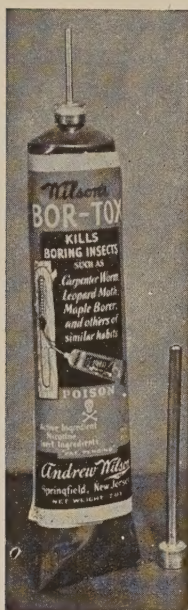
(LOCAL DELIVERY) — PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

See Treatise on Fertilizers and Soil Conditioners on page 30.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	80 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
WILSON'S LAWN ENRICHER. A scientifically balanced fertilizer. It's high nitrogen content is derived from a number of ingredients each releasing its quota at different periods of growth. The beneficial action of WILSON'S LAWN ENRICHER therefore is extended over the whole season insuring luxuriant grass and reducing the menace of weeds. When top dressing lawns be sure to water in. Use 25 lbs. to 1000 square feet.....	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.50		\$6.50
WILSON'S 5-10-5 FERTILIZER. With rare elements. All fertilizer—no filler. For Gardens, Trees, etc.....	.50	.90	1.60	2.65	3.40	
AGRICO 5-10-5. For Gardens. 1 lb. 15 cts.....	.45	.80	1.60	2.40		4.25
AGRICO 6-10-4. For Lawns, Trees and Shrubs. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.45	.80	1.60	2.65		4.75
AGRICO. For Broad-leaved Evergreens (Rhododendrons, etc.). It feeds the plants and acidifies the soil. Use 3 lbs. to 100 square feet.....	.65	1.10	2.10	3.40		5.50
AGRINITE. A carefully processed animal product, high in organic nitrogen. It is not an animal manure or sewage by-product—it is clean and dry, with no offensive odor.			1.40	2.65	3.85	
ALUMINUM SULPHATE. For Rhododendrons etc. 1 lb 15 cts.	.50	.75	1.50	2.50		4.50
AMMONIUM SULPHATE. Makes soil acid. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.50	.90	2.00	3.50		5.50
BLOOD (Dried). A quick acting fertilizer rich in nitrogen. Also discourages rabbits. 1 lb. 20 cts.....	.90	1.75	3.25			
BONE MEAL, HIGH GRADE. For gardens, lawns and roses. 1,500 lbs. per acre or 10 lbs. to 200 square feet. Use half this quantity when top-dressing lawns. 1 lb. 15 cts.....	.60	1.00	2.25	3.75		7.00
BOVUNG. (Walker-Gordon.) Natural cow manure, dehydrated and pulverized, 50 lbs. to 500 square feet.....	.50	.90	1.50	2.25		
DRICONURE. An Organic Fertilizer, ideal for flowers, vegetables, lawns, etc. A combination poultry manure and peat moss. 50 lbs. to 500 square feet.....				2.25		
GROUN-TONE. All-in-one soil conditioner and lime dressing to be used in place of ordinary lime.....					2.40	
HUMUS, HYPER. An ideal top dressing for lawns, etc. For lawns use 200 lbs. to 1,000 square feet; for vegetables and flowers, spread about one inch thick. Wt. when packed.	.35	.60	.90	1.50		2.50
LAWNSPUR 8-6-5. 60% organic nitrogen for lawns and trees (Terre).			2.25	3.90	5.50	
LIME, HYDRATED. Apply at the rate of 5 lbs. to 100 square feet, or 1 to 1½ tons per acre. See page 30. 1 lb. 10 cts.	.20	.35	.55	.85		1.60
LIMESTONE. Pulverized. 8 lbs. to 100 square feet. 1½ tons per acre. 1 lb. 10 cts. ....	.20	.30	.40	.70		1.35
MURIATE OF POTASH. Fine for root crops. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.60	1.00	2.00	3.00		4.75
NITRATE OF SODA. Liquid; 1 oz. to 1 gal. water. 1 lb. 15 cts.	.60	1.10	2.50	4.00		7.50
SALT, AGRICULTURAL. Used as a top-dressing for asparagus. Also effective as weed-killer on roadways, paths, etc.	.25	.45	.80	1.40		2.50
SHEEP MANURE, Pulverized. (Wizard Brand). Fine for mixing with potting soil, lawns, etc. Liquid, 2 lbs. to 5 gals.	.40	.70	1.25	2.25		4.00
SUPERPHOSPHATE. For mixing with other fertilizers to increase the phosphoric acid content.....	.45	.75	1.25	2.00		3.50
VIGORO 5-10-5. For gardens and lawns. 1 lb. 15 cts.....	.50	.90	1.60	2.65		4.25

Insecticides & Fungicides

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

WILSON'S



ANTI-DAMP. Prevents damping off of seedlings and cuttings. Pint \$1.50.

BOR-TOX. Controls boring insects. Tube \$1.00.

CASEIN SPREADER. An efficient sticker and spreader. 2 lb. bag 75 cts.

SPRED-O-STIK. A liquid wetting, spreading and sticking agent. Pint \$1.35.

JAPROCID. Non-poisonous control for Japanese beetles on flowering plants, shrubs, vines and trees. 12 oz. bag \$1.25.

O.K. PLANT SPRAY. A safe method of control of Thrip, Leaf Hopper, Aphis, Midge, etc. ½ pt. can 45 cts.; 1 qt. can \$1.15; 1 gal. can \$3.50.

SCALE-O. A dormant muscible oil spray. Also good as a delayed dormant spray. Quart \$1.00; gallon \$2.50.

SUPER-CIDE. Combination of the big three—DDT, Rotenone and Pyrethrum. Superior wetting power. Pint \$1.75; quart \$3.25.

TOMATO POWDER. Used as a dust or spray; effective and economical. 2 lb. pkg. 85 cts.

TRIP-L-WAY ROSE POWDER (Dust or Spray). A most complete all around insecticide and fungicide; contains Nicotine, DDT, Rotenone, Fermate and Sulphur. Garden Size Tin, \$1.50.

TRI-SURE ROSE SPRAY. For certain Aphids, Thrips and Leaf Hoppers; as an aid in the treatment of roses subject to mildew and black spot use 7 tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon of water or 1 quart to 8½ gallons. Quart \$1.85; pint \$1.00.

WEED KILLER. Destroys weeds of all kinds on roadways, paths, gutters, tennis courts. One gallon makes 40 by adding water. 1 quart, 75 cts.; 1 gallon, \$2.00.

DU PONT'S

FLORAL DUST. 8 oz. dust gun 85 cts.

FRUIT TREE SPRAY. 1 lb. canister \$1.15; 3 lb. bag \$3.00.

GARDEN DUST. 8 oz. dust gun 80 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.15.

METHOXYCHLOR. 8 oz. can 75 cts.

ROSE DUST. 8 oz. dust gun 85 cts.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. For the control of chewing insects. NuRexform stays longer in suspension than any other, spreads evenly and sticks. Leaves no sediment, consequently never clogs the spray nozzle. Market price.

ANT BAIT. Magikil Jelly. An effective control of ants, etc. Tube, 45 cts.

ANT TRAPS. Magikil and T. A. T. Kills sweet and grease eating ants. Contains specially prepared material. Can be used inside or outside. Each 25 cts.

BLACK LEAF 40. A concentrated nicotine solution for aphids, thrip and red spider. Also keeps dogs from shrubbery, etc. 1 oz., 35 cts.; 5 oz., \$1.05; 1 lb., \$2.50; 2 lbs., \$3.75.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. For fungus diseases. An extremely finely ground copper sulphate and lime mixture. Remains well in suspension and will not clog. Market price.



CYANOGAS (A) DUST. For outside use in killing ants, rats, moles, woodchucks, gophers and ground squirrels. 4 oz. 30 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.00.

DOGZOFF. Breaks dogs of bad habits. Spray underneath your evergreens and guard them completely against the depredation of dogs. Non-poisonous. Per bottle, 60 cts.



DOG CHAPERONE, Liquid. For outdoor use only. It drives dogs away. Spray without diluting on shrubs, trees, hedges, etc. 4 oz. bottle, 60 cts.

DOG CHAPERONE, Powder. For indoor use. Keeps dogs off furniture, etc. 3 oz. tin, \$1.00.

PRATT'S D.X. SPRAY. Contains Pyrethrum and Rotenone (1%). Controls sucking and chewing insects. 1½ oz. bottle 50 cts.; 8 oz. bottle \$1.75.

PRATT'S D.X. ROTENONE. 1½ oz. bottle, 50 cts.; ½ pint bottle, \$1.50.

PRATT'S FRUIT TREE SPRAY. A combined insecticide and fungicide. Contains sulphur, D.D.T. and basic lead arsenate. Controls many chewing and sucking insects and fungus disease on apples, pears, peaches, plums and ornamentals. 1 lb. tin, 65 cts.; 3 lb. bag, \$1.25.

PRATT'S D.X. NICOTINE. A powerful Nicotine spray for sucking and chewing insects. 1½ oz. bottle, 50 cts.; ½ pint bottle, \$1.75.

FISH OIL SOAP. For scale and aphids. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

HYDROXIDE. A combination spray—Calcium arsenate and metallic copper; controls practically all leaf eating insects and also fungus diseases. Particularly effective on potatoes, tomatoes and small fruits. Minimum solution, 1 lb. to 10 gallons of water. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.00.

JAPEDIZER. For Jap beetle control. See Page 30.

DRY LIME SULPHUR. For scale. Market price.

LEGUME AID (Seed Inoculant). Garden Peas, Beans, Lima Beans, Sweet Peas and Lupines show increased yield and better blooms if the seed is treated before planting with Legume Aid. Garden packet (inoculates up to 5 lbs. of seed), 10 cts.

MOLITE RODENT ROCKETS. Gas type rodent killer. Kills moles, rats, field mice, etc. Non-inflammable—Non-explosive. Safe to use. Each 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00.

MO-GO. Mole and gopher control. Trial size, 35 cts.; 3½ oz. tin, \$1.00.

PARA-SCALECIDE. Scalecide plus Para-dichlorobenzene. For the control of peach borers. Being a liquid it may be applied directly to the tree without fear of injury. Circular on request. Quart can, \$1.25; gallon, \$2.90.

PESTMASTER. A powder, containing insecticide, fungicide and plant stimulant. Kills most rose insects and controls black-spot, powdered mildew and rust. 1 lb. is sufficient to treat twenty-five bushes. Can be used as a dust or spray. 1 lb. package, \$1.75.



RED ARROW. A contact insecticide. For sucking and chewing insects. Non-poisonous. 1 oz. bottle, 35 cts.; 4 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 pt., \$2.85; 1 qt., \$5.00.

RAT NOTS. An effective exterminator. Carton of 8 Nots, 25 cts.



Insecticides & Fungicides

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

ROTENONE (Powder). An effective dust; contains 1% Rotenone. Controls Mexican bean beetle, leaf hoppers, caterpillars, cabbage worms and thrips. 1 lb. 40 cts.; 3 lbs. \$1.10.

SCALECIDE. A complete dormant spray for fruit trees, shade trees and ornamentals. Controls scale and invigorates growth. Quart \$1.00; gallon \$2.90.



SEMESAN. Aids in reducing rots of flower and vegetable seeds and in checking damping-off of seedlings. 1 oz. treats 15 to 60 lbs. of seed. 1/3 oz. envelope, 25 cts.; 2 oz. can, 55 cts.

SEMESAN SPECIAL. For lawn disease control. This chlorophenol and cresol-mercury fungicide is for use in preventing brown-patch and dollar-spot on lawns and golf greens. 1 lb. treats 6000 square feet of turf. 5 ozs. 70 cts.; 1 lb. \$2.00.



SNAROL. Cut worm bait. Kills snails, slugs, sowbugs, cutworms, etc. 1 lb. tin, 35 cts.; 6 lb. tin, \$1.50.

SULFOCIDE. A highly concentrated sulfur fungicide, which, when sprayed on fruit or foliage, precipitates an extremely fine colloidal sulfur, that controls more fungus diseases of fruits, vegetables and flowers than any spray we know of. It can be used on both peaches and apples at the same dilution, and is most effective against brown rot of peaches. Pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.40; gal. \$3.00.

SULPHUR, WETTABLE. A specially prepared micro-fine sulfur. It disperses uniformly and stays well in suspension. For mildew, rust, black spot, red spider, etc. May be used as a spray or dust. 1 lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.20; 25 lbs. \$2.75; 50 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50.

TOBACCO DUST. Finely ground for dusting. 1 lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.50.



TRI-GEN
All-purpose spray

TRI-GEN. Complete protection against plant insects and diseases. Mildew and black-spot are easily controlled with this spray treatment.

"E" Kit. 6-10 Rose plant size \$1.50

"A" Kit. 12-20 Rose plant size \$2.50

"B" Kit 50-80 Rose plant size \$6.00

"C" Kit. 100-160 Rose plant size \$9.00

TREE WOUND PAINT (Cabot's Black Tree Healing). An elastic coating material. Will not injure the cut tissue of wounds or grafts. Affords permanent protection to cavities or exposed surfaces. Qt., 65 cts.; gal., \$1.65.



Bird Food and Feeders

ORIOLE BRAND Wild Bird Seed. In the yellow bag. Prepared in co-operation with the National Wildlife Federation and various Audubon Societies—is the best possible mixture of Wild Bird Seed. Among other things, it contains: Sunflower, Peanut Hearts, Canary Seed, Hulled Oats, Millet, Wheat, Buckwheat and Kaffir Corn, all blended in the proper proportions. Contains neither cracked corn nor screenings, nor does it contain any weed seeds which may grow during the following summer. 17 cts. per lb.; \$16.00 per 100 lbs. (25 lbs. and up at 100 lb. rate).



SUET CAKES. Wedge shape. 45 cts. ea.; 3 for \$1.30.

SUNFLOWER. Best grade. 40 cts. lb.

PEANUTS. Shelled Spanish; raw. 50 cts. lb.

BIRD FEEDING STATIONS. Each \$1.30 and up.

REFILLS FOR CLYMER FEEDERS. 45 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

CHICKADEE DINER (Hydes). Each \$1.35.

CHICKADEE TID BITS. Box of 24, \$1.25.

SUET RACKS (Bishop). Each \$1.45 and up.

SUET BASKETS (Bishop). Each 70 cts.

Birds should be fed from autumn until the warm days of spring, especially during March and April, the most difficult months of the year for them to find food. Sometimes birds die in appalling numbers. It isn't the cold that kills them—it is the lack of proper food. At times like this, remember the birds. They need your help!

HARDWOOD FLOWER AND GARDEN STAKES

LIMITED SUPPLY — PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Hardwood flower and garden stakes are turned from selected straight-grained Birch and Ash logs rounded and pointed and painted—not stained—foliage green. They resist moisture and rot, stay fresh and look better. Made in Vermont by experienced American craftsmen. Will stand long and hard use.

		12	25	100
No. 24	3/8" thick x 24" long	\$0.55	\$0.95	\$3.50
No. 30	3/8" thick x 30" long	.65	1.15	4.25
No. 36	1/2" thick x 36" long	1.00	1.75	6.50
No. 48	5/8" thick x 48" long	1.60	2.75	10.50
No. 60	5/8" thick x 60" long	2.00	3.50	13.50



Gaillardia

Hardy Perennial Plants

The perennial bed or border is truly a "thing of beauty and a joy forever." What home planting is complete without these bright colored flowers? Even if one cannot afford an extensive planting a small selection will contribute a luxuriance of bloom. Plant perennials for permanent beauty and for cutting. Plants suitable for Borders are marked "B"; Border and Cutting "B-C"; Cutting "C"; Rock Garden "R"; Border and Rockery "B-R"; Best Location "L"; Month—Season of Blooming.



Sweet William

Prices for all, except as noted, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00

- | | | | |
|-------|--|-------|--|
| B-C | ANEMONE (Windflower). Japonica in pink, red, white. 2 to 3 ft. L: well drained; sun or light shade—Sept. 50 cts. ea. | B-C | HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). In variety. Yellow, bronze, orange. 1½ to 3 ft. L: any, damp—May-August. 35 cts to 50 cts. ea. |
| B-R | AQUILEGIA (Columbine). In variety. 1½ to 2 ft. L: well drained, sunny—June-Sept. | B | HEUCHERA (Coral Bells). Pink and red. 1½ to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept. July-August. |
| B | ANCHUSA (Miosotidi-Flora). Blue flowers; 1 to 12". L: moist, sunny—May-June. | B-R | IBERIS (Candytuft). Hardy. White to lilac. 6 to 12 in. L: well drained, sunny—Apr.-June. |
| B-R | CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Carpatia. Dark blue, 9 in. L: rich, sunny—June-October. | R-B-C | IRIS. In variety. Best planting season, Aug. and Sept. 6 in. to 3 ft. L: any, sunny—May-Aug. 35 cts. to 60 cts. ea. |
| B-C | CAMPANULA (Cup and Saucer). Calycanthema-Canterbury Bells. Blue white or rose. 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-August. | C-B | LUPINUS (Lupines). Polyphyllus. Separate colors. 2 to 3 ft. L: rich, partial shade, moist—June-Aug. 40 cts. ea. |
| B-C | CHRYSANTHEMUM. In variety. Average height 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—July-Nov. 35 cts. to 55 cts. ea. | B | MERTENSIA (Va. Blue Bells). Virginica. Blue fading to pink. 18 in. L: shady, moist—May. |
| B-C | COREOPSIS (Tickseed). Bright yellow flowers. 2 ft. L: any-sunny—June-Sept. | R | MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). Palustris. Deep blue. 9 in. L: partial shade, moist—June. |
| B-C | DELPHINIUM. In variety. 3 to 4 ft. L: rich, deep soil; light shade—June and Sept. 35 cts. to 55 cts. ea. | B | PHLOX. In variety and color. 6 in. to 3 ft. L: deep, rich, sunny—April to Sept. 35 cts. to 50 cts. ea. |
| R-C | DELPHINIUM. Chinensis; blue. 12 to 18 in. L: rich, light shade—June and Sept. | B | PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). Grandiflora. Blue, white and double blue. 2 to 3 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept. 40 cts. ea. |
| B-C-R | DIANTHUS (Garden Pinks). In variety. 3 to 8 in. L: fertile, shady—June-Sept. DIANTHUS BARBATUS —See Sweet William. | B-C | PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy). In variety and color. 18 in. to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—May-July. 45 cts. to 75 cts. ea. |
| B-C | DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Gloxinaeflora. Pink, white purple. 3 ft. L: half shade—June-July. | C | SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion Flower). Caucasica. Lilac blue. 2 ft. L: rich, sunny, well drained—June-Sept. |
| B-C | DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane). Caucasicum. Bright yellow flowers. 18 in. L: any, sunny May-June. 50 cts. ea. | B-C | SPIRAEA (Astilbe). In variety. Bushy habit. 1½ to 3 ft. L: any, sunny—June-July. 50 cts. to 75 cts. ea. |
| B-C | GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). Grandiflora. In variety. 1½ to 2 ft. L: rich, sunny—June-Oct. | B | SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). In variety and color. 12 to 18 in. L: rich, partial shade—June-Aug. |
| B-C | GEUM. In variety. 18 in. L: rich, sunny—June-Sept. 35 cts. to 50 cts. ea. | B-R | VIOLA. In variety—separate colors. 6 to 9 in. L: any, light shade—April-Oct. |
| R | HELIANTHEMUM (Rock Rose). A pretty evergreen shrub, orange-red flowers. 8 in. L: well drained, sunny—June-Sept. | | |

SPACE DOES NOT PERMIT A COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL PERENNIAL PLANTS.

ASK ABOUT OTHER VARIETIES.



WILSON'S SEEDS

284-286 Bloomfield Avenue -- Montclair, N. J.

Opposite
Lackawanna Station

Phone
Montclair 2-2433